

HOWNICKAN

PEOPLE OF THE FIRE

Vol. 21, No. 5

Citizen Potawatomi Nation

May 1999

First Festival full of family, fun

By MICHAEL DODSON

Competition rules are being devised. Schedules are being drawn up. New softball fields are being built. The pow wow grounds are being manicured and made ready. The equipment for night golf has arrived.

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation headquarters and surrounding facilities are a buzz with activity in anticipation of the Nation's first Heritage Festival. Replacing the Nation's annual intertribal pow wow, the Festival will feature three days of cultural and spiritual learning and celebration, competition, games, fun, reunions, and other activities almost too numerous to list.

"We invite all Potawatomis and their extended families, not just our Citizen Potawatomi members, to Shawnee on June 25, 26, and 27," said John 'Rocky' Barrett, Citizen Potawatomi Chairman. "Employees and their immediate families are welcome, too."

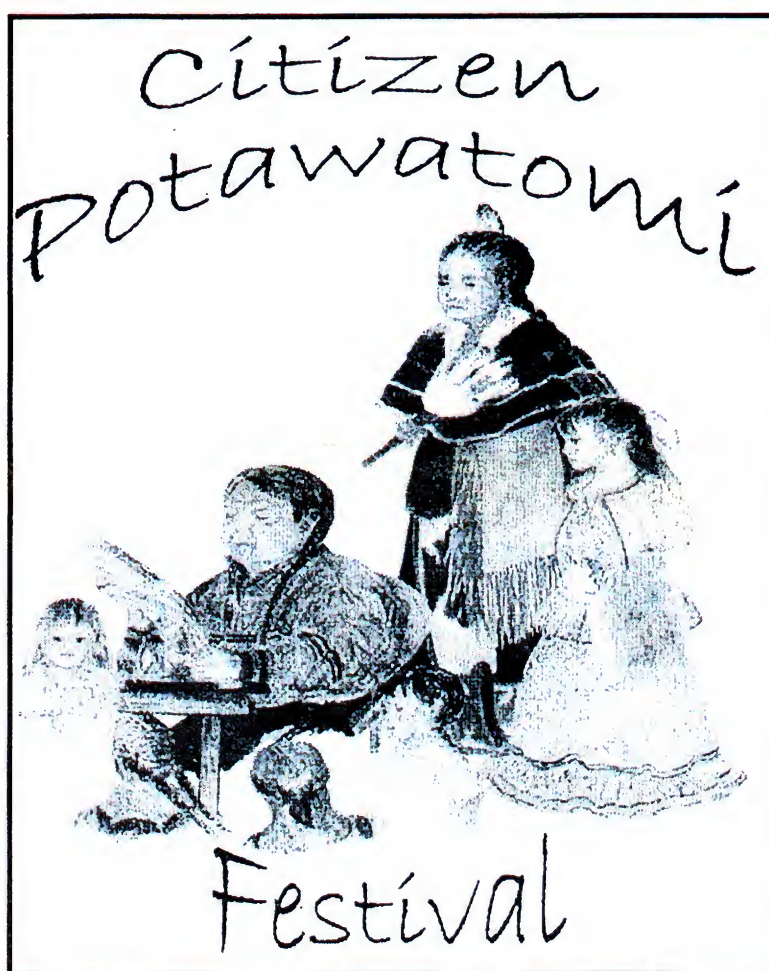
"We hope Potawatomis are fine-tuning their frybread recipes, putting their 'Indian cars' in as good or as bad a shape as possible, and polishing up their dance steps," Barrett said. Among the events being readied are a frybread-cooking contest, an 'Indian car' contest, and an All-Potawatomi Indian Dance on Saturday featuring cash prizes for Potawatomi winners of two

dances categories: Men's Straight Dance and Women's Cloth. Eight places will be awarded prizes since each category is for all ages of dancers.

The winner of the 1998-99 Potawatomi Nation Art Contest will be honored on Saturday afternoon. The Midwest Regional Council Meeting in Topeka, Kansas, the Oklahoma Walk-In Regional Art Contest, and the Art Contest for tribal members who do not live in any of the nine regions were held on Saturday, May 22. That completed the list of entrants eligible for the Art Contest Grand Prize competition.

Twenty-six artists earned their way into that competition by placing first, second, or third at one of the eight Regional Council Meetings, the Oklahoma Region Contest, or the competition for members who do not live in a region.

The 26 talented Potawatomis who had a shot at the 1999 Art Contest Grand Prize are: Lou Haskew, Doris Cochran, and Penny Bishop of the Denver Region; Donna Bernard, of the North Texas Region; Jeremy Bertrand Finch, David Miller, and Connie Simes of the Southern California Region; Bob Goyer, Woody Carter, and David Whittall of the Arizona Region; Jaime Kennedy, of the Northern California Region; Terry Swarb, Myra Hill, and Becky Hansen of the South Texas Region; Clyde Slavin, Regena



The Festival Logo is from Paintings By Lu Elis.

Story, and Michael Yowell of the Portland/Seattle Region; Wayne T. Welch, Thomas E. Cooper, and Kimberlea Rauzi of the Kansas Region; Karen Olesk, Katy Lantagne, and Clara Ann Edmon from the Oklahoma Walk-In Region Contest; and Virginia McCuin and Sandra Walker from the contest for members not in a region.

The winner was determined in judging late in the first week of June in Shawnee. The winner will be flown to Shawnee for the Festival. The winning entry will be on display during the Festival.

Tribal members will take some time to conduct the Nation's business on Saturday. A polling place

will be open for voting in one Business Committee race and one Grievance Committee race. The Annual General Council Meeting is set for Saturday afternoon.

The Festival will carry a definite spiritual/cultural flavor. There will be opportunities to improve one's Potawatomi Language skills, learn more of the tribe's culture and history, and to worship. There will be a bus trip to the Sacred Heart Mission and spiritual observances at sunrise and mid-morning on Sunday, June 27.

The Sacred Heart tour will take participants back to the tribe's Oklahoma roots. Several tour leaders will tell the story of that time in Potawatomi history. The new walking history trail at Sacred Heart will be an important part of the tour. A sack lunch will be provided for tour participants.

Tribal members who would like to learn more about their own families' history will have an opportunity, too. The Nation will have computers set up to allow those people to obtain genealogical information. There will be formal Potawatomi Language and Culture classes available throughout the weekend.

Reunions of the families who journeyed from Kansas in the 1860's and established the tribe in Oklahoma will be a part of the Festival each year. The inaugural

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TRIBAL TRACTS



CPN Seniors Golf Tournament

The fun and fellowship were most important; competition took a back seat at the 9th Annual Citizen Potawatomi Seniors Golf tournament. It was contested at FireLake Golf Course. Tournament organizer Harold Trousdale reports that Captain Jim Evans' team, on the left, won with a 53, operating with a six handicap. Other members of Evans' team were

Don Stevens, Bud Bostic, and Jack Voyles. Pictured on the right, Captain Charles Pierce's team, which included David Daggs, Ken Orr, and Floyd Morris, finished second with a 54. They were playing with a handicap of seven.

Tribal member earns salutatorian honors

(Anadarko, OK) – Amanda Shadden of Denison, Texas, a member of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, served her classmates as Salutatorian as the Riverside Indian School class of 1999 graduated on Friday,

May 28.

Shadden is the daughter of James and Georgene Billy and Richard Curtis Shadden, a member of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation. She will pursue higher education in Shawnee after being accepted at St. Gregory's University.

Shadden has earned a scholarship and plans to major in English and physical education.

In high school, Shadden lettered in volleyball, golf, and basketball. She was a manager for the Riverside High football team for two years. Ms. Shadden was treasurer for the Riverside FUTURES program and senior class vice president.

In addition to being 1998 Riverside High School Football Homecoming Queen and a Basketball Queen candidate, Amanda Shadden is a member of the American Indian Science and Engineering Society (AISES). Recently, she placed third at the AISES conference. She is listed on the National Honor Society and the Riverside High honor roll.

Salina Louise Alsenay of Whiteriver, Arizona, a member of the Whiteriver Apache Tribe, earned Valedictorian honors.

The more than 60 graduating seniors heard N. Scott Momaday deliver the keynote address at their graduation ceremony. Momaday is a Pulitzer Prize-winning author. He is also a poet, playwright, painter, and storyteller.

Momaday's writings have been translated into French, German, Italian, Russian, Swedish, Japanese, and Spanish. Currently, he is Regent Professor of Humanities at the University of Arizona.

HOW-NI-KAN PEOPLE OF THE FIRE

The HowNiKan is published by the Business Committee of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation with offices at 1601 Gordon Cooper Drive, Shawnee, Oklahoma 74801.

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All correspondence should be directed to HowNiKan, 1601 Gordon Cooper Drive, Shawnee, Ok. 74801. Address changes should be sent to Potawatomi Tribal Rolls, 1601 Gordon Cooper Drive, Shawnee, OK 74801.

Citizen Potawatomi Nation Business Committee
Chairman - John A. "Rocky" Barrett Jr.
Vice Chairman - Linda Capps
Sec./Treasurer - Gene Bruno
Committeeman - Hilton Melot
Committeeman - Jerry P. Motley

Toll-Free Number: 1-800-880-9880

<http://www.potawatomi.org>

Walking on

Mark Allen Sepulveda

Memorial services for Mark Allen Sepulveda, 24, of Orcutt, CA, were held in the Chapel of the Dudley-Hoffman Mortuary, with Pastor Clete Doyal officiating. Mr. Sepulveda passed away on April 25, 1999, surrounded by beauty and peace in Big Sur, California.

He was born on December 5, 1974 in Texas and had been a resident of Orcutt since 1980. He graduated from Ernest Righetti High School in 1993. Thereafter, he started his career with the U.S. Forest Service. He was an avid traveler, surfer, and all-around lover of nature and life.

Mark was a member of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation. He was very proud of his Potawatomi heritage. He was the grandson of Betty J. Gibson and the great-grandson of Edith Burns-Martin.

Mark is survived by his mother Debra Sepulveda of Orcutt, CA; sister Michelle Sepulveda of Garden Grove, CA; father Richard Sepulveda of Topeka, KS; and, stepfather Luke Stoeber of Orcutt, CA.

He will be greatly missed by his grandparents and numerous aunts, uncles, cousins, and friends.

A memorial tree planted in Mark's memory can be dedicated through TreeGivers Forest Lane, P.O. Box 44, Littleton, NH 03651. The telephone number for TreeGivers is 800-862-8733.

Charles Oscar Nelson, Jr.

Charles Oscar Nelson, Jr. (84) passed away April 1, 1999 in Long Beach, California. Mr. Nelson was born in Topeka, Kansas, January 6, 1915, and was an upholsterer by trade for many years. He was in the US Navy, he loved bowling, golfing and lived in the Long Beach area for 58 years. Funeral services were held Tuesday, April 13, 1999, at 11:00 am, area #1, Riverside National Cemetery. The family was assisted by McKenzie Cremation & Burial.

He is survived by his wife of 61 years, Stella; son Robert (Janice); daughter Barbara Rechlin (John) and granddaughter Denise of Miami, Florida; sisters Teresa and Anne of Topeka, Kansas; and brother Edward.

Tribal leaders discuss importance of Census 2000

The countdown to April 1, 2000 is on for the U.S. Census Bureau and Native American Nations across Oklahoma. Tribal leaders and other tribal representatives met with Census 2000 officials at the Citizen Potawatomi Nation on April 1.

The objective: exchange ideas for reaching Native Americans with information about the need to be counted on the first day of April next year.

Estimates are that, in 1990, Native Americans in Oklahoma were undercounted by more than 12%. Speaking at the meeting, John "Rocky" Barrett, Citizen Potawatomi Chairman said, "I don't think 12% is anywhere close. I think it's more like 20%."

The full count is so important because, in many instances, federal funds are allocated based on population. It is also important that Native Americans list their tribe of membership on the census form.

"If the number of Native American residents in a tribe's jurisdictional area is wrong," Chairman Barrett pointed out, "it will have a negative impact on the funds that that tribe receives. And, it will have a far-reaching impact beyond that."

Tom Beaver, Census 2000 Partnership Specialist, talked frankly about the need for a full count of Native Americans. "Census 2000 is about power, and it's about money. Those are the two issues that explain why we need to have Indian people counted on a full basis," he said.

"If you are undercounted, you are underfunded," Beaver explained. "And, you're underfunded not only for the first year but also for a full ten years. All the services that our tribal governments provide for us depend on the (population) numbers. The more people you have, the more funding you will get."

In addition, Census Bureau officials and tribal leaders say that Native



Above: Census Specialist Tom Beaver Speaks Before A Colorful Array Of Tribal Flags. Left: Seminole Chief Jerry Haney; Right: Citizen Potawatomi Nation Vice Chairman Linda Capps



Bureau worker, who was admired for his persistence. Johnson died in the Murrah Federal Building bombing in Oklahoma City on April 19, 1995. He was on duty as a volunteer in the Social Security Administration office when he died.

Jerry Haney, Chief of the Seminole Nation, spoke of Johnson's diligence. "I don't care what kind of function it was — a church meeting, pow wow, stomp dance, you name it — you could bank on Raymond's being there, doing his job."

"He has set the standard for what we should be doing in preparing for Census 2000," Chief Haney said. "If we keep that initiative going, and that drive that he showed us, we should have a good count."

Chief Haney concluded: "Raymond will be remembered as a person who was patient and kind. He had a strong, but gentle spirit, which continues in the lives of people he touched. He had a very strong commitment to education and preservation of indigenous cultures."

Johnson was 59 years old when he died, along with 167 other people, in the worst terrorist act ever perpetrated on American soil. He had served as a Seminole Nation Council member and was a member of the Oklahoma Indian Education Association, National Indian Education Association, and National Congress of American Indians.

Raymond Johnson was born in Wewoka, Oklahoma and was a veteran of both the U.S. Air Force and the U.S. Army. He attended Eucha Boarding School and Wewoka Public Schools and graduated from East Central (Okla.) University with a degree in history.



Johnson

Americans should seek Census 2000 jobs. They say that no one knows where to find all of the Native American residents of an area as well as other Native Americans from that area.

Chairman Barrett committed the Citizen Potawatomi Nation to a full-fledged outreach effort to educate tribal members about the need to be counted. "We (Native American nations) should use our tribal newspapers, every

publication we send out (to tribal members), to spread this message," he said.

"We will prepare a special mailing to each of the Potawatomi families that receives the *HowNiKan*," Chairman Barrett said. "We will request that each family fill out its census form."

Participants in the meeting also paid respects to the memory of Raymond Johnson, a Seminole and a Census

Call To Council

June 26, 1999

7 a.m.

Call To Order

7 a.m.-2 p.m.

Recess For On-Site Voting

3 p.m.

Meeting Reconvened

For Business

DON'T FORGET TO VOTE!

FRYBREAD CONTEST

A frybread-cooking contest will be held at 5:00 p.m. Friday, June 25, 1999 as part of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation Heritage Festival. The contest will be held at the arbor on the west side of the festival grounds. Cash prizes will be as follows: 1st Place - \$150; 2nd Place - \$100; 3rd Place - \$75.

Only Ten Contestants Will Be Allowed To Enter The Contest!

Rules:

1. All frybread must be made from scratch at the contest site. Tables will be provided. Each contestant will be responsible for providing his own ingredients, pots, pans, grease, utensils, grates, etc.
2. Each contestant will be responsible for his own means of heat for cooking, such as wood, kerosene, electricity, propane, etc.
3. Preparation for the contest, such as preparation of fire, dough, etc., can begin no earlier than 4:00 p.m. No contestant shall begin cooking before 5:00 p.m. All frybread must be cooked and submitted for judging by 5:45 p.m. None will be accepted after that time.
4. No entries will be accepted before 8:00 a.m. on June 18, 1999. At contest time, entrants must provide proof of registration for participation in the festival.

Any questions can be directed to Ed Herndon, Patsy Cooper, Rachel Rowena, or Jessica Lantagne in our BIA Realty/Higher Education Department, 275-5269. Entry forms can be picked up at the Citizen Potawatomi Nation Tribal Headquarters located at 1601 South Gordon Cooper Drive, Shawnee, OK.





First Place: Karen Denise Olesk, McLoud, OK
"Kiowa Woman"



Second Place: Katy Lantagne,
Meeker, OK, With "Bad Boy"



Third Place: Clara Ann Edmon,
Oklahoma City, OK



Oklahoma Walk-In Art Competition Winners

Tribal
Employee
And Artist
Robert
Pawnee
Judging The
Entries



Bozho Nicon,

My name is Barry Branscum. I am a proud member of the Peltier family.

I am running for Grievance Committee Member #3. Currently, I am employed by Americare of Oklahoma, a home health/nursing company that specializes in Native American healthcare. I am **not** employed by the Citizen Potawatomi Nation in any way.

I believe I bring a fresh approach to any problems or grievances that any tribal member might have.

If elected, my goal will be to represent **all members** of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, not just a select few.

Thank you for your consideration and your support,

Megwech,
Barry Branscum



Bouzho, Nicon

As we continue our preparations for the first Citizen Potawatomi Festival, I want to thank all of you for your tremendous response to the change. So many have called or written about plans to attend that I expect a wonderful time to be had by all. All of the responses have said basically the same thing: most have attended the intertribal powwow once or twice over the last fifteen years. All of those who wrote or called said they enjoyed it. None said they took part.

This year, we hope to reach all of you out there who have not brought your children or grandchildren to the tribal Complex for years - or ever. This is a chance to get to know your place again. It belongs to all of you. There are more than 5,000 Citizen Potawatomi in Oklahoma. More than 3,000 live within 50 miles of the tribal complex. Please do not stay away. This is your celebration.

Some of the people who wrote said. "Well, I'm only a small part Potawatomi, so I haven't been a part of the activities because I don't know those ways and feel out of place." Please, do not feel that way. Over 99% of our membership is mixed blood. It has been that way for over 100 years. The entire issue of "blood degree" was



FROM THE CHAIRMAN

By John A. Barrett Jr.

invented by the Bureau of Indian Affairs to do away with Indian tribes. The idea was to set an arbitrary degree of blood below which one could not be an Indian. This is contrary to our traditions for as many centuries as we have been a people. Indians are the only people on the face of the earth who are required to carry around a pedigree like a dog or a horse. We do not believe that way.

Tribes are called tribes because they are made up of a people who are related to each other, who share a common language, art, culture, and territory. The primary issue is that we are related to each other. Everyone of our 25,000 members is related to all others by blood. That is the whole thing: we are related by blood - we are FAMILY. Not a certain degree of blood. That is like saying that I can

call myself a member of the Barrett family but I can't call my grandson a Barrett because my son married outside of the family. It is absurd.

If you are a member of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation and carry a card indicating your citizenship, as determined by the Tribal government, you are **ALL Citizen Potawatomi**, not a percentage. "Not 'part Potawatomi'."

So, since we are all equal as members of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, there is no reason to stay away because you feel different. You are not. Some Potawatomi are prettier than others, but I know one can get used to that. Good heavens look at me. My folks used to tie a pork chop to my neck to get the dog to play with me.

I hope all of you have registered to vote. This is a very important election this year. Hilton Melot has served for

many years in a dedicated and selfless manner. He is a valuable part of the leadership team that has generated so much progress in our Tribe. He needs to remain a part of that team. His opponent has criticized the Business Committee for legal fees. Most of the legal fees have been spent in our 130-year-old dispute with the Absentee Shawnee tribe, who have illegitimately claimed our reservation. They still have over \$2,000,000 of housing money that is legally ours. Hilton Melot's opponent works for the Absentee Shawnee in their legal department.

Barry Branscum is a candidate for the Grievance Committee. He has a good record and is a successful businessman. His opponent, Teresa Vieux, was recently discharged from her job here at the Tribe for excessive absenteeism and other problems. I urge you to vote for Mr. Branscum.

My good friend Bob Whistler walked on on May 28. God rest his soul. He was a scholar, a soldier, and most of all a gentleman. He will be missed by us all.

I will see all of you at the Festival! Please come. You and your family (including the non-Potawatomi members of your family!) will have a great time.

Hilton L. Melot

Citizen Potawatomi Business Committee



A vote for Hilton Melot for Business Committee is a vote for:

Experience, Continuity, & Stability

Continued Strong Economic Development

Emphasis on Education Opportunities for Citizen Potawatomi

"I am proud of the progress we Citizen Potawatomi have made in providing jobs, educational opportunities, and a strong, stable tribal government. I am honored you have given me the opportunity to help prepare the way. We have plans for major new economic ventures. Our financial assistance for tribal members' education continues to grow. My pledge is to work for you to insure that this progress continues."

- Hilton L. Melot

Games, dancing, reunions to highlight Festival weekend

Continued from page 1

Festival will feature reunions for these families: Navarre, Vieux, Melot, Peltier, Bourassa, Burnett, Wamego, and Willmet.

More than \$20,000 in cash and merchandise prizes will be available to the Potawatomis, their family members, and CPN employees who enter a wealth of competitions. There will be: two golf tournaments (a Saturday morning scramble and the night golf at 10:00 p.m. Saturday), bowling, horseshoes, softball and three-on-three basketball tournaments, women's Cloth and Men's Straight Dance Competition at the Pow Wow Dance. (The dance competition will be open only to tribal members.)

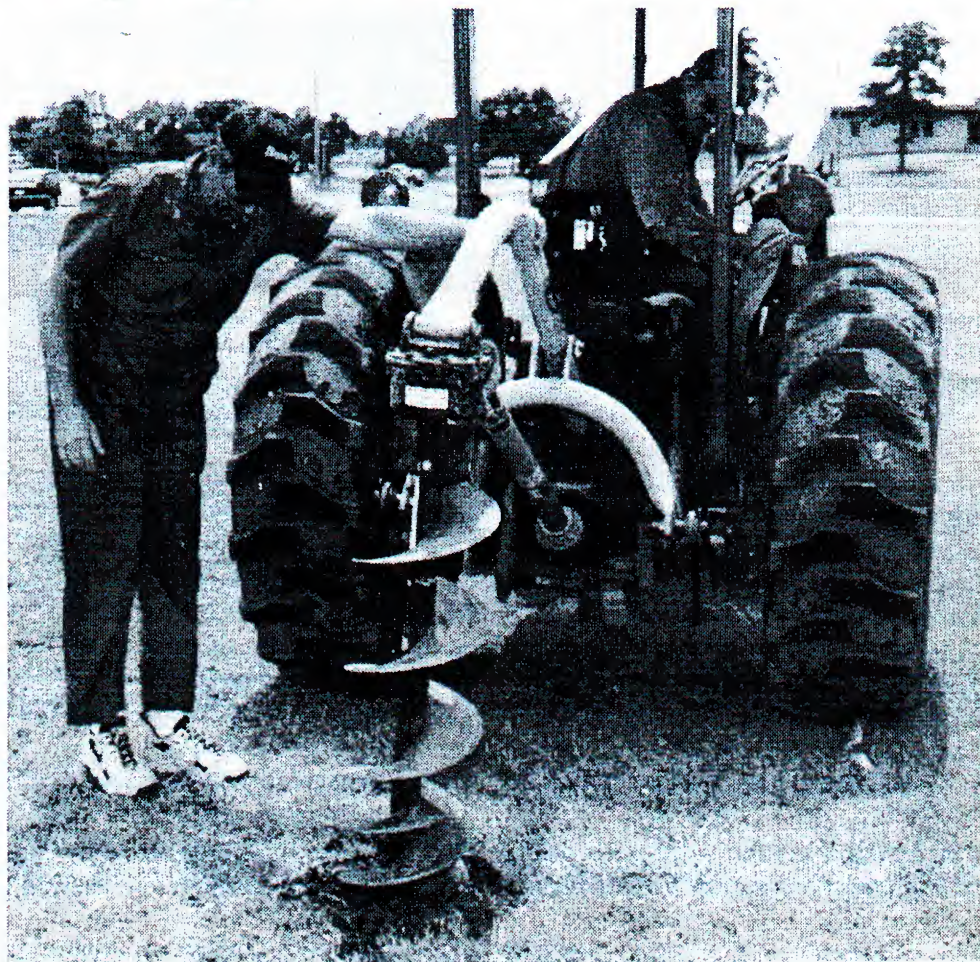
Friday night's highlight will be a Country-and-Western dance. It will begin at 8:00 p.m. and will be held at the Nation's Long Room facility at 1901 S. Gordon Cooper Drive. The band will play until midnight, or later, if participants want to continue dancing.

For Festival participants who do not want to enter a competition but would like to bowl, or shoot a round of golf, or play Bingo, those facilities will be available for use by tribal members at no charge during the weekend.

Young tribal members will not want for activities. Spellbinding storyteller Barbara Potter, a tribal member, will weave her verbal magic for the youngsters. The Nation's swimming pool and playground, located at the tribal headquarters building, will be open and supervised for safety. Youngsters will have an opportunity to make arts and crafts items – and learn while they are having fun. There will be a giant slide and other playground equipment for kids to enjoy. FireLake Bowling Center will have bumper bowling available for the younger children. Teens will enjoy the Bowling Center's 'Rock'n'Bowl' presentation Saturday evening.

Almost everyone's favorite activity, enjoying a well-prepared meal, will not be overlooked. The Nation will provide six meals at no charge to tribal members, their families, other Potawatomis, and tribal employees during the weekend. There will be one served on Friday, three on Saturday, and two on Sunday.

A meeting early Sunday afternoon will conclude the Festival. This will be an opportunity for participants to offer their opinions about this initial Festival and their ideas for shaping future Festivals.



A Variety Of Improvements Will Be Apparent To Festival Visitors

CPN scholarship commitment growing

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation's commitment to preparing its members for the future continues to grow and improve. At the Midwest Regional Council Meeting, Hilton Melot, Business Committee member and Chairman of the Nation's Scholarship Foundation, reported on Citizen Potawatomi assistance to higher education students.

The Nation's scholarships had been for \$250.00 per semester per student. "We recently increased that to \$300.00 per semester," Melot reported. "In addition, we now offer assistance with students' housing costs."

That brings the total for a Citizen Potawatomi student's scholarship to approximately \$1150.00 per school year. That figure will improve for the 1999-2000 school year as the housing assistance that is available doubles from \$50.00 per month to \$100.00. For a nine-month school year, the housing assistance is now at \$900.00 per year.

The number of students and the amount of scholarship assistance the Citizen Potawatomi Nation provides have both grown significantly in recent years. In 1996, the Nation provided 73 scholarships, worth \$17,358.00. In 1997, those numbers rose to 130 scholarships and \$35,875.00. That represented a 78% increase in the number of scholarships and a 107% increase in the dollar value of the scholarships.

For 1998, the Nation provided financial assistance to 180 tribal members, for a total of \$58,632.00. That is a further 38% increase in the number of

scholarships and another 63% increase in the amount of scholarship money that is helping educate Citizen Potawatomi tribal members.

Over the past two years, the number of scholarships provided is up 147% while the dollar value of the scholarships has improved by 238%.

Halfway through 1999, the tribe has funded 130 scholarships for \$55,790.00. In addition, the tribe has provided a total of \$18,800 for housing allowances – a total assistance to higher education

students of \$74,950.00.

According to Melot, these totals do not include the Nishwamen Scholarships, which are provided to Citizen Potawatomi tribal members who attend St. Gregory's University in Shawnee, Oklahoma. There is a total of \$60,000.00 in that fund.

"The scholarships we give out are for college, of course," Melot said. "But, we also help people who want to attend a vocational-technical school or pursue a graduate degree."

Gregson family makes donation

The Harold Gregson family has presented the Nation a \$1,000 donation in memory of Fannie Long of Napa, CA, who passed away on March 16. Mr. Gregson told of Fannie's love for the Nation and her special interest in young children and teens. The donation will be

divided between the programs working with these age groups. Until her failing health prevented it, Fannie was a regular at California Regional Meetings. She often traveled to regional meetings in surrounding states.



Back Row: Ruby Gregson, Harold Gregson; Front Row: Joyce Markey, Norma Jeane (Gregson) Catlege, Debra Stewart, Phyllis Webster
Norma Jeane is Harold's sister. Joyce, Debra, and Phyllis are the Gregsons' daughters.

Walking On

Robert E. Whistler (Bourassas) Jr.

Services were held at Miller-Jones Mortuary in Hemet California on May 28, 1999 at 2 p.m. Friday at Miller-Jones Mortuary in Hemet followed by graveside services at 2 p.m. at Riverside National Cemetery. Robert died on May 21, 1999 at his home. He was born in Chicago, Illinois on June 5, 1911; he lived in Hemet for 15 years. He served the U.S. Army for 39 years, retiring as a Captain. He received a Masters Degree from the University of Puget Sound and a Doctorate in Philosophy from Columbia University. He was a member of Kappa Psi Fraternity and of First Presbyterian Church of Hemet. He belongs to many Masonic organizations, including Eastern Star, Tahquitz-j Victori Chapter 247, Masonic Lodge No. 615, and the Hemacinto High Twelve Club. He was past president of the Ramona Shrine Club and an Elder of the Citizen Potawatomi Indian Nation of Oklahoma. He was a member of the Professional Golfers Association and Seven Hills Golf Club in Hemet. He was a former cabinetmaker and enjoyed working with wood. He is survived by his wife of 48 years, Beulah, four sons; Robert of Dallas, Lee of Oxnard, Delman Trone of Scottsdale, AZ, and Dexter Trone of Hemet; two daughter, Viva Plumbo of Anaheim and Diana Rodriguez of Hemet; 17 grandchildren, 16 great grandchildren, one great-great grandchild, and one sister, Philonise Williams of Phoenix, Arizona. The family suggests memorial contributions to the Shriners Hospital for Children, 3160 Geneva Street, Los Angeles, CA 90020.

Complete law library donated to tribe

The judges and attorneys who use the Citizen Potawatomi Nation courts now have access to a complete library of law books. That is courtesy of the Washington, D.C. law firm Doyle & Bachman, to whom the Nation extends its sincere thanks.

Ron Hutchinson, an attorney with the firm, contacted Chairman Rocky Barrett with an offer to donate the statute books. The Nation gratefully accepted.

The Law Library contains U.S. Supreme Court Reports, the Federal 2nd Reporter Series, the Federal Supplement Reporter Series, Federal Rules Decisions, American Jurisprudence Pleadings and Practice Forms, and American Law Reports.

"Doyle and Bachman not only donated the books but also provided the Tribe with shelving from their law library," said Robin Lash, Citizen Potawatomi Nation Court Clerk.

The books filled 260 banker boxes.

"This is a wonderful contribution to the Tribal Court," Lash said. "Not only will our Tribal attorneys and employees have access to these books, we would also like for the community to become aware of this facility so they can use it, too."

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation Law



Court Clerk Robin Lash Shelves Donated Law Books

Library is open from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. The books and shelves handsomely adorn

the Long Room in the tribal building at 1901 South Gordon Cooper Drive in Shawnee.

CPN Tribal Membership Cards Limited

Citizen Potawatomi members will be able to receive no more than three tribal membership cards per member, at no charge, in the future. Fourth and subsequent cards issued to a member will be available for a cost of \$10 each. The policy change was initiated to conserve the tribe's resources and use them in the wisest possible manner.

Please drop by and act like you own the place! You do!

At First National Bank & Trust Company, we always get excited at General Council and Festival time! Many of our friends (and owners) in the Citizen Potawatomi Nation have only one opportunity a year to look over what we're doing and this is it. If you're in the Shawnee area during Potawatomi Days, we hope you'll drop by our offices at 130 East MacArthur during business hours and look us over. We think you'll like what you see!



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EQUAL HOUSING
LENDER

Idaho/Oregon/Washington Regional Council



Ashley Kelly receives a door prize.



Donice Johnson and daughter Sandra McClure, both of Portland, Oregon



Door prize winner Paul Hernandez

Third Place Art Competition Winner is Michael Yowell, right, for his pen and ink drawing entitled "Eagle." Committeeman Hilton Melot congratulates him.



Left: Oregon State Representative Jackie Taylor, right, is presented a great door prize by Maxine Baptiste.



Left: Youngest present was Josiah Donnahoo, 8-month-old grandson of Regena Story. Regena also won second in the art competition for the large drum she recently completed.

Right: Mona Tittle and her husband of Florence, Oregon, traveled the longest distance to attend the meeting.



Doubletree Hotel Kelso, Washington April 24, 1999

Idaho/Oregon/Washington Regional Council

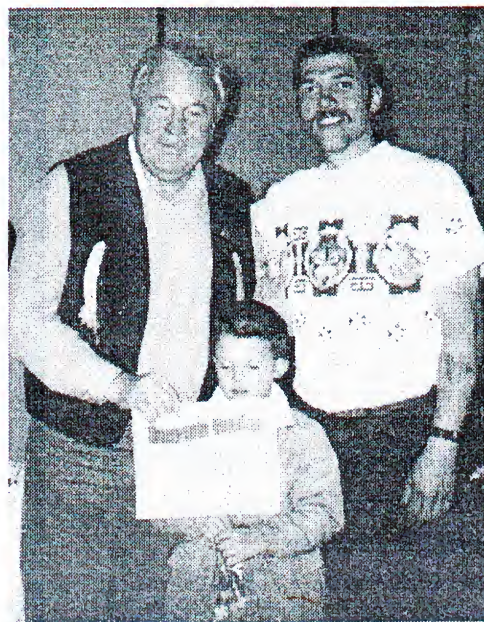


Left: First place winner in the art competition is Clyde Slavin for his carved woodwork entitled "Safety." Clyde is presented his prize money by Secretary-Treasurer Gene Bruno.

Kate Reardon of Everett, Washington



Left: Ruby Slay received honorable mention for her beadwork. Ruby also has the distinction of holding a Potawatomi Princess title in 1948. Right: Bob Trousdale presents Tony Bartram with an honorable mention certificate for his entry in the art competition as Tony's young son looks on.



The children show off their artistic coloring ability.

Right: Rocky Baptiste did a superb job planning the Regional Council meeting



Right: Mabel Morris of Longview, WA, was the wisest present at age 93.





Regional Office Directory

REGION 1 - OREGON/IDAHO

REGION 2 - WASHINGTON

(INCLUDES ALASKA & HAWAII)

Roscoe "Rocky" Baptiste

Box 346, 525 Ivy Ave., Gervais, OR 97026
Local (503) 792-3744 • FAX (503) 792-3744
Toll-Free (800) 522-3744
e-mail: Region01@Potawatomi.org

REGION 3 - NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

Jennifer J. Porter

5033 Vannoy Ave., Castro Valley, CA 94546
Local (510) 886-4195 • Toll-Free (800) 874-8585
e-mail: Region03@Potawatomi.org

REGION 4 - SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Jeremy Bertrand Finch

203 Bellefontaine St., Pasadena, CA 91105
Local (626) 403-0930 • FAX (800) 432-2008
e-mail: Region04@Potawatomi.org

REGION 5 - SOUTHWEST

(INCLUDES ARIZONA & WESTERN NEW MEXICO)

Philonise Williams

20415 N. 29th St., Phoenix, AZ 85024
Local (602) 569-3073 • FAX (602) 569-6935
Toll-Free (800) 452-8966
e-mail: Region05@Potawatomi.org

REGION 6 - COLORADO

(INCLUDES MONTANA, UTAH, WYOMING,
WESTERN NEBRASKA, WESTERN KANSAS)

Penny Bishop

90 Meade Lane, Englewood, CO 80110
Local (303) 761-7021 • FAX (303) 761-1660
Toll-Free (800) 531-1140
e-mail: Region06@Potawatomi.org

REGION 7 - NORTHERN TEXAS

(INCLUDES EASTERN NEW MEXICO)

Marjorie Hobdy

3132 Kathy Lane, Irving, TX 75060
Local (972) 790-3075 • Toll-Free (800) 742-3075
e-mail: Region07@Potawatomi.org

REGION 8 - SOUTHERN TEXAS

Lu Ellis

26231 Huffsmith-Conroe Rd., Magnolia, TX 77355
Local (281) 356-7957 • Toll-Free (800) 272-7957
e-mail: Region08@Potawatomi.org

REGION 9 - MIDWEST

(INCLUDES EASTERN NEBRASKA & EASTERN KANSAS)

12516 Askew Dr., Grandview, MO 64030
Local (816) 761-2333 • Toll-Free (800) 325-6639
e-mail: Region09@Potawatomi.org

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation is divided into different "Regional Offices" to help cover the extended membership across the nation. Originally labeled merely by region names, regional boundaries were established in late 1997 using the US Postal Service "3 digit" Zip code areas. Region '0' is generally considered Oklahoma while the other states that are not numbered currently do not have an official "Region" designator.

REGIONAL REPORTS

North Texas

We have had some much-needed rain here, but have been spared the severe weather. Our thoughts and prayers have been with our friends in Oklahoma City and the surrounding area. Since we formerly lived in Wichita Falls we know from observation the damage that results from a tornado. And our daughter-in-law has family in DeKalb, Texas, which also had severe damage from the storms. She has three aunts who teach at the school there and grandparents in the area. They all had losses from property damage but were not hurt and that is what is really important.

I am sure you have all received the information on the

Citizen Potawatomi Nation Festival and the new plans for this year. The changes were made to benefit the tribal members more in the form of cash prizes, awards, meals and entertainment. Free food, we can all go for that! Don't forget to vote and attend the General Council. This is always a good time to find out what is happening within our tribe. And to finish off the weekend, there will be church services and a trip to Sacred Heart for the historical tour. I plan to be there and hope to see you. Please look me up and say hello if I don't see you.

I have another tidbit of information regarding health

care obtained from one of the tribal members. This young woman called the Dallas Inter-Tribal Center regarding shots for her new daughter and found that she could take the infant in on her card until the baby is enrolled. She believes she can do this until the baby is seven years old. Of course she will have her baby enrolled before that, perhaps in time to be the youngest member at the General Council.

Be sure and make your plans for the Festival June 25-27. I look forward to seeing you there.

— Marj Hobdy

Northern California

Bosho, niconi,

Have you found any flowers in your yard that you didn't plant? The birds must drop a few seeds here and there giving us little surprise gifts for Spring. It's such a delight to be outside again enjoying the sun and somewhat fresh air. Let's light up that barbecue!

I discovered a small box of miscellany from our regional meeting that I hadn't gone through. In it I found a copy of an application for a patent dated May 8, 1906. Please call me if it's yours and I'll mail it to you.

Also, a woman who mentioned helping me find a site for our regional in Stockton got out the door without my getting her name. It would be great to talk to you, my friend, so please contact me when you can. As soon as I have the date for the regional, I'll start working on it.

Anyone else who has a suggestion, please do the same.

Here are more pow wow listings I have. Remember to call first.

JULY

2 - 4 — 20th Annual Three Rivers PW, Manteca, (209)858-2421

AUGUST

6 - 8 — 5th Annual Sacramento PW, O'Neil Park, 6th & Broadway, (916)421-0657

6 - 9 — Four Winds Lodge Multicultural Summer Youth PW, Reedley, CA (209)338-3119

21-22 — Santa Rosa PW, Sonoma County Fairgrounds,

Santa Rosa, (707)869-8233

27-29 — Precious Sunset PW, Bass Lake, (559)855-2705

I'm sure there are more than this, so keep your eyes open for flyers being passed around at the pow wows. There are web sites to browse if you type in Pow Wow Calendars or California Pow Wows as your search phrase. Also, you can check in with your local health clinic to see if they have flyers or info.

I will be going to Shawnee for the event in June. The genealogy stations, the Potawatomi night, the Sacred Heart tour, and the language lessons should be interesting

and fun. The Potawatomi night pow wow is especially enjoyable with everyone sharing a feast, comparing notes on family trees, and just being in the circle together. The last few years haven't been terribly hot and humid, and since our Spring is so cool, I'm thinking it will not be unbearable at the end of June. I encourage any of you who can come to do so.

That's it for now. I'll wish you a warm and wonderful Spring and Summer and hope to see some of you at the pow wows.

Bama mine'

— Jennifer J. Porter

South Texas

Bosho mine chak,
Ni je na ngom?

What a wild start into summer! The tornadoes in Texas, Oklahoma, Tennessee and Kansas got everyone's attention. The power demonstrated is almost beyond imagination. The lack of rain in Southeast Texas is taking its toll also. John complains of eating dust when he mows. Still, the fireflies are here, the apple trees are in full bloom, and we look forward to the Pau Wau season that allows us to see old friends and family again.

We had a very small crop of early peaches this year. The squirrels were watching closely; they got more than we did when they ripened.

I guess you are all well; I haven't heard much lately from any of you.

Congratulations to all you graduates. Education is the best insurance policy you can ever have.

We are still trying to educate ourselves in the language and the ways of the Neshnabek. To keep the people alive. To keep the nation whole.

I look forward to seeing you at home in June.

Keep well,
Bama pi

— Lu Ellis

REGIONAL REPORTS

Oregon/Idaho/Washington

Hau,

Ni je na? What a great time we had at regional meeting this year. The room was big, the meal was good, and the company was sensational. It was so good to see so many of you there, to visit with you again, and meet new members.

Of course, our business committee was a welcome sight for all of us and we enjoyed their time here so very much. They were honored at the meeting by the Northwest Potawatomi people and were told the story of the Medicine Wheel and the seven directions.

The medicine wheel represents many special things to many tribes, including

the seven directions. North-East-South-West-Up-and-Down. The seventh direction is the in-between or the direction we choose to travel in our daily lives. This direction is divided into two roads — the RED road and the BLACK road.

The black road runs from East to West. This direction leads to self-destruction and death. The person who follows the black road only thinks of himself. He does things only to build his self-image in the eyes of others. He only does things for monetary gain and his own ego. He takes the short cut, to try to get ahead in life.

The red road runs North and South.

The people who follow the red road work for the betterment of their family, their tribe, and their people. They do these things with very little recognition or monetary reward, year after year. They believe that a gift to others will return ten fold.

It has always been a tradition of the Indian tribes to honor their leaders and warriors with Eagle Feathers for their bravery, skills, and dedication to the Tribe throughout the years. We are honored and blessed with this type of leaders in our Tribe — our business committee. Together, they represent 65 years of dedicated service to the Citizen Potawatomi people (and, these are not

paid positions.)

They have brought our tribe from an office housed in a small trailer house to a massive Potawatomi complex, with many profitable operating businesses. A certificate of the RED ROAD AWARD and an Eagle feather were presented to each Business Committee member. In addition, tribal members present got the chance to greet their committee with a handshake and a word of praise.

I hope you all get the chance to look up our Northwest Regional Web Page on the Internet. It is: <http://welcome.to/nishnabek>

Until next time, pa ma pi.

— Rocky Baptiste

WELCOME, NEW CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION ENROLLEES!

The following tribal members were enrolled under the previous guidelines:

Holzmeister, Scott Edward
Murray, Max Delonais
Jones, Brian Scott
Erler, Patricia Ann Scharlow
Sale, Ronald Ray
McGuire, Paul Brice
Esch, Charles William
Redcorn, Jereldine Cross
Redcorn, Yancey Garfield
Peeke, Cleveland Staser
Knapp, Autumn Dawn
Butcher, Joyce Ann Hand

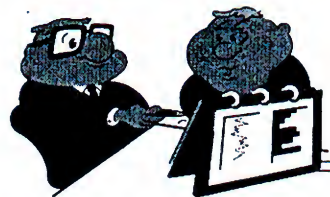
The following tribal members were enrolled under descendency:

Butcher III, James Henry
Butcher, Jane Boice
Althaus, Velouria Leigh Butcher
Paxton, Amanda Sharese
Paxton, Brandon Clark
Mitchell, Hannah Renee'
Turner, Charity Marie
Holzmeister, Katherine Ann
Holzmeister, Amy Lee
Holzmeister, Joseph Scott
Bruner, Shelbi Kay
Heyen, Lance Tyler
Vasquez, Dalston Nathaniel
Humphrey, Gage McEver
Humphrey, Creed O'Connor
Hull, Joseph Eugene
Kibbee, Randy Dale
Alderson, Daniel Joe
Klistoff, Nicholas Drew
Klistoff, LeAndra Jane
Dennett, Tabitha Lynn
Scantlin, Kim Marie Mark
Seitsinger, Jennifer Dee McBride
Seitsinger, Laura Kathryn
Heideman, Debra Jean Mulanax
Veigas, Islynda June Alzira
Grider, Hillarie Marie

Hubble, Jared Austin
Jett, Amanda Rose
Jett, Valeri Anne
Hoogstraten, Ryley Marie
Veitenheimer, Tristan Lee
Ferdig, Michelle Lynn Pahdocony
Doherty, Jennifer Kay
Ferdig, William Gerald
Barnes, Michael Joe
Williams, Garrett Tyler
Wheat, Rebecca Michelle
Budnick Jr., Joseph Louis
Scheil, Jordan Conner
Costain, Erika Danielle
Mulanax, Marcus Anthony
Glasgow, Ekaterina Dawn
Gannon, Brandon Ray
Wolfe, Jaime
Wolfe, Charles Nicholas
Tully, Stephanie Lynne
Tully, Adam Lee
Deppe, Robin Renae Martin
O'Connor, Kaily Nichole
O'Connor, Bryce McEver
Depel, Miranda Dawn
Logsdon, Katelyn Brooke
Bovay, Brendan Christopher
Eicher, Codi Rae
Eicher, Cory John
Minnick, Victoria Louis
Minnick, Jordan Dale
Fiedler, Whitney Leigh
Pruett II, Timothy Byron
Bernhard, Sean Marques
Bernhard, Andrew Evan Robert
Bernhard, Lacey Raeanne
Schmidtkofer, Colton Paul
Martin, Jennifer Christine
Martin, Matthew Jerome
Taliferro, Amber Nicole
Taliferro, Ashley Jean
Cearley, Kayla Michelle
Erler, Jamie Ann

Foster, Leslie Anne
Clark III, Melvin Junior
Washam, Michelle Elizabeth
Hull, Keaton Lee
Crawford, Terry Jo
Bonewell, Elijah Cole
Clinton, J'Jenaun Jaquill Aquis
King, Cody James
Tucker, Robert Tate
Tucker, Averie Elizabeth
Diaz, Charles Anthony Barker
Diaz, Caleb Nathaniel
Taylor, Kaycee Elizabeth
Mathes, David Scott
Mathes, Alta Kristine
Mathes, Kyle Leon
Monaghan, James Iain
Monaghan, Andrew Richard
Heimbürger, Alissa Christine
Heimbürger, Anna Nicole
Dart, Amber Lee
McDonough, Machele Rene Johnson
Cribbs, Anthony Michael
Collazo, Mikael Ramon Deerinwater
Martin, Sarah Destin
Martin, Anthony Lanne Corwin
Deppe, Lucas Lovelle
Ivey, Madilyn Effie Sutter
Haggard, Christopher Keaton
Burrell, Skylar Renee
Jones, Leah Eleanor
Pitcher, Sarah Vanessa
Pitcher, Chelsea Ann-Marie
Pitcher, Jordan Matthew
Hutcheson, Dacey Genea
Anderson, Robbie Dee Miles
Anderson, Cassandra Lynn
Olsen, Kathryn Ann
Effinger, Denton Tyler
Thomas, Kenny Don
Burrell, Cole Michael
Green, David Joseph
Herrick, Alexi Celine

Hardin, Lindsey Delayne
Hardin, Macey Nicole
Branson, Celeste Angelique
Lewis, Colter Galen
Bibb, Mason Bernard
Fox, Mikayla Hope
Jones, Jessica Claire
Byers, Diana Jo
Renegar, Eric Christopher
Renegar, Blake Andrew
Lopez, Adam Charles
Lopez, Sabrina Rhea
Lopez, Micah Marie
Jinks, Monica Suzanne
Gould, Peyton Elizabeth
Boyes, Scotland Griffith Purves
Clark, Robert Lee
Clark, James Charley
Clark, Gina Marie
Clark, Tucker Chance
Moore, Hannah Renee
Kaster, Liliana Jazmin Candonosa
Rumsey, Brooke Nicole
Masilon, Matthew Tod
Masilon, Trent Scott
Haskell, Steven Lee
Harrison, Andrew Allen
Dombrowski, Christopher David
Dombrowski, Eric Thomas
Scrivner, Zane Mykal
Duggan, Cody William
Haines, Shelby Lynn
Haines, Dustin Michael
Padgett, Ryan Fenton Don
Weishan, Alexander Corrigan
Carney, Luke Joseph
Dennett, Aaron Spencer
Dennett, Micah Robert Allen
Pyeatt, Kathleen Suzanne
Conover, Dylan Michael
Williams, Isabella Rae
Gill, Brandy Lynn
Dean, Braylee Renee'



CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION ANNUAL REPORTS



Enterprise Accounting

The enterprise accounting office has undergone some changes this year. We have increased our staff by two and replaced one accountant who moved to another position with the Tribe.

We hired Michael Walker, a CPA, and Gayla Duke, a degreed accountant, to assist with the planning, supervision, and daily input of the enormous amount of accounting work that is required by our ever-growing number of enterprises. (We now maintain all the accounting records and prepare financial statements for eleven enterprises with one more soon to open.)

We also hired Claudie Bailey to replace Jamie Mocka as one of our enterprise accountants. We will miss Jamie but we feel we have found an ample replacement for her.

The accounting offices won the GFOA Award for Excellence in Accounting again this year. This is now the tenth year in a row that the accounting departments have won this award.



FireLake Entertainment

FireLake Entertainment Center is very pleased to announce a 16% increase in net contributions for the first 6 months of fiscal year 1998. Fiscal year 1997 had a net of \$2,139,095.13 with the net for fiscal year 1998 at \$2,532,127.55.

We are currently in the midst of a remodel and are anxiously awaiting its completion. Our "new" facility will increase the seating capacity for Off-Track Betting by almost 50%. In addition, the remodeling will add two more teller windows and automatic windows to better serve the public.

The new Off-Track Betting area will be state-of-the-art, providing individual monitors for our patrons. The expansion of the "Las Vegas" room will allow for more electronic games and an atmosphere which will be more relaxed and inviting to players.

Our new snack bar area has been well received and we anticipate only bigger and better things from Terri Ramsey and her staff.

While we have been handed a setback by the National Indian Gaming Commission, with regard to some gaming machines, we are confident alternatives will be implemented which will allow continued success and an increase in revenues.

FireLake Entertainment Center's success should be contributed to my outstanding staff and Ron Everett's excellent group of employees. FireLake Bowling and FireLake Entertainment Center are "joined at the hip". We are both in the same building and depend on each other very much.

With the continued support of the Tribal Gaming Commissioner, Don Yott, Business Committee, and Tribal Administration, the Citizen Potawatomi Nation can depend on gaming as a continued source for revenues.

George Teafatiller



FireLake Lanes

We have enjoyed another great year at FireLake Lanes. Gross revenue for fiscal year 1998 was \$727,755.94. We estimate that around 30,000 people come through the bowling center each year. This is not only good news for the bowling center but also good news for our other enterprises. It brings customers to their businesses as well.

The Fall and Winter leagues have just ended with the championship of the employee league going to Alf Williams and Kevin Dotson of the bowling center, Diana Dotson from the tribal store, and Christy Grant from child care.

FireLake Lanes also had a good tournament year, which included another Southwest Region Professional tournament. We have added a laser light show to the bowling center. It attracts large crowds on weekend nights. The light show consists of fog, laser lights, and great music. It is truly a sight to behold.

The bowling center will be hosting a Scotch Doubles tournament on Saturday during the Potawatomi Festival with cash prizes to be won. There will be no charge for this event. So, please plan on entering. We will also be showing off our light show on that day as well.

The bowling center will be closed to the public and reserved for the members of the Potawatomi Nation on Saturday, June 26. Please, come in and enjoy your bowling center.

Ron Everett



FireLake Golf

This past year was a tough one, with the drought we experienced during the summer of 1998. We went through the whole summer without any measurable rainfall. Many golf courses in our region did not survive, but we were able to make it through the drought with minimal damage.

We have two major projects underway this year. We are doing bank stabilization project on Squirrel Creek, which runs through the entire golf course, north and south. The turnkey cost of the project is \$143,000. The contractor is using tires and cable up and down both sides of the creek.

The other option was to use steel or concrete at a cost of \$1,000,000.00 or more. The reason for the project is to save the fifth and sixth greens, as well as other areas.

The other major project is the renovation of the fifth and sixteenth greens. We have no choice other than rebuilding these greens. They were poorly constructed when they were built and they are much too small at approximately 2000 square feet. The USGA suggests that par 3 greens be at least 8000 square feet, especially with the amount of play that we experience. The greens renovation will begin on August 1st.

With good weather this year, our revenues will be more than \$600,000. We will book more than 100 golf tournaments in addition to our regular play.

In addition to the First Citizen Potawatomi Nation Festival Golf Outing, the FireLake Classic, and the Class 2A High School State Tournament, we have scheduled the inaugural Native American Golf Tour tournament on August 23.

The Native American Golf Tour tournament is a Celebrity-Pro/Am tournament, which would be an annual event tournament from which the proceeds go to scholarships and to setting up new jobs for tribal members.

On your visit to the Festival, we hope you come by and play or just take a tour of the golf course. The golf shop telephone is (405) 275-4471.

Mike Wood



Museum & Gift Shop

At the Museum and Gift Shop, 1998 was a good year. We saw many, many visitors, made new friends, gave tours to schools, churches, church schools, recreational vehicle travel clubs, elders groups from different tribes.

Each year the number of visitors who tour the museum increases. More and more people hear about us or find us accidentally. When we give tours, we also show the video "Trail of Death." Ginger Johnson, a tribal member and an employee here, helps with the tours.

In September 1998, the gift shop converted to a new pricing/accounting system that uses "bar codes." We counted every item and re-tagged everything in the shop. That's a lot of beads!

The system is in place and working. We will know, on September 30, how well it works.

We have been reducing the inventory in our back room. We have had several sales, with price reductions of from 40 percent to 75 percent. We have almost cleared out the back room.

We have re-ordered Minnetonka Moccasins because we have had so many people call and ask about these moccasins.

The Staff: Ginger Johnson has been a tremendous help and asset to the gift shop and museum. She has worked and learned, alongside me, about the new bar code system. Ginger has also helped with tours in the Museum, when I could not. She is also a seamstress and knows how to make shawls, Potawatomi dresses, ribbon shirts, and ribbon work. She is a tribal member and from the Schmidtkofer family. She is very much appreciated.

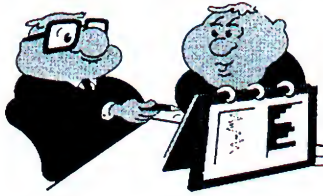
Michelle Jones is a part-time employee and has been with us for nine years. She started as a JTPA worker in our summer youth program. If you are in the Museum & Gift Shop on Saturdays, you will see Michelle.

Robbie Primeaux is now a part-time employee. She was also a JTPA worker and has been through the Employment & Training Program the Tribe offers. Robbie also works on Saturdays with Michelle. Robbie is Potawatomi and Ponca. She is from the Vieux family.

Romona Tainpeah is a full-time employee and lives here in Shawnee. We call her "Mony" because everyone knows her by that name. Mony is a member of the Creek Nation. Her duties here are many. She keeps us cleaned up and picked up and keeps the merchandise displays in order. I guess that you could say she is our organizer.

Alex Fish is a part time employee and is our crafts person. He teaches beading classes on Fridays after work.

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Continued from page 12

to some employees (for now). Later, we will advertise his classes to the public.

Alex also makes a lot of other Native American items, helps customers with history and crafts items. Alex and his wife Joyce live in Tecumseh. He is a member of the Seminole and Creek Nations.

We are blessed to have Alex to help us with our cook fires during our Seasonal Feasts. I appreciate him very much for all the help he provides during the Feasts. He is such a big help.

We have been to several weekend pow wows and have taken our store items, doing very well in sales. I am planning on some summer pow wows to attend and take our store items.

I think we have had a good year and have been very blessed with good people visiting us and buying from us. We hope to do better in 1999.

Esther Lowden



Industrial Services

Introduction

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation founded a new Tribal Enterprise during 1998. That enterprise is officially known as Citizen Potawatomi Nation Industrial Services. Jeff Craig, Jack D. Craig, and L.B. Earp manage it. The core business of the enterprise is contracting for painting, sandblasting, and related services. Plans for the future include collateral services appropriate for the core businesses and the establishment of a paint manufacturing plant.

This report describes the activities of the enterprise during its first year of operation. The report lists the highlights of the past year's activities and goes on to describe in some detail the more important achievements and contracts executed.

- Citizen Potawatomi Nation Industrial Services founded on May 1, 1998
- Awarded Oklahoma Department of Transportation Painting and Sandblasting Contractor Certification
- Applied for Oklahoma Department of Central Services Minority Contractor Certification
- Executed Waterproofing contract on the Brotherhood Dormitory on the campus of Oklahoma Baptist University
- Entered into a number of distributorship/dealership agreements with other businesses

Certifications

The enterprise has diligently sought necessary certifications to enter the field of government contracting. The most important of these is the Small Business Administration 8(a) program. The Citizen Potawatomi Nation achieved 8(a) status in March of 1999. The enterprise then prepared documentation to support the addition of standard industrial codes to the 8(a) certification to allow it to pursue federal contracts in the areas in which it possesses expertise.

These areas include refinishing, construction, merchandising, and related fields. Citizen Potawatomi Nation Industrial Services is eager to have these SIC codes added to the 8(a) certification and has already begun the process of seeking out federal contracts related to these

codes.

Citizen Potawatomi Nation Industrial Services was awarded certification by the Oklahoma Department of Transportation as a minority painting and sandblasting contractor. This process involved filing application and being interviewed by ODOT personnel to ensure the competency of the enterprise to execute such contracts.

This certification adds a prestigious endorsement to Citizen Potawatomi Nation Industrial Services to assure others of quality performance by the enterprise.

The enterprise has also applied with the Oklahoma State Department of Central Services to become a qualified minority contractor. This certification will entitle the enterprise to receive a 5% bid preference on all bids it submits to the State of Oklahoma on projects out for letting. Approval of this certification is pending.

Contracts Executed

During the months of September, October, and November 1998, Citizen Potawatomi Nation Industrial Services executed its largest contract to date. This contract was with Oklahoma Baptist University and involved waterproofing the Brotherhood Dormitory.

The contract essentially involved four major work items. The enterprise was required to remove all of the old caulking from the all of the windows in the dormitory and replace it with urethane caulking material. The entire structure was tucked pointed with the same urethane.

Following these steps, the dormitory was acid etched and power washed. Finally, a silicon sealant was sprayed over the entire building.

The building subject to this contract is a four-story structure nearly 300 feet east-west and 100 feet north-south. It contained well over 300 double windows. The project was a major undertaking but was completed under budget and ahead of schedule. There were no injuries of workers, and except for weather delays, the project ran smoothly from start to finish.

During the interim, a small amount of sandblasting and painting work has been executed at the shop operated by the enterprise at 1350 West Sheridan in Oklahoma City. This work has included sandblasting oil field tubular goods, propane bottles, lawn maintenance equipment, and a variety of other items.

With the price of oil and active drilling rigs being at historic lows, the demand for refinishing services in the oil field has plummeted. Further, a major supplier of work to the shop took bankruptcy and is out of business. As a result, shop work has suffered.

However, with the advent of the 8(a) program, the enterprise has identified sources of work within the government, which will restore the profitability of shop work. Such sources include post office mailboxes, specialty coatings for small parts, and the possibility of wheel refining for military fleets.

Partner Companies

Citizen Potawatomi Nation Industrial Services has sought out and obtained agreements with local companies to market goods and services which will enhance the long-term prospects of the enterprise. These include a specialty coating and an abrasives dealership.

The enterprise has an agreement in principal to market a unique coating system owned by Energy and Environmental Services of Oklahoma City. The enterprise has executed sandblasting work in preparation of this coating throughout its existence.

The coating is exclusively provided by EES and is capable of withstanding almost any type of corrosion. It has been used successfully in numerous demanding applications in the oilfield and refining industries. The enterprise believes this coating will have many uses in the Navy and, perhaps, in other agencies.

Citizen Potawatomi Nation Industrial Services has reached an agreement to be a regular dealer of abrasives, blasting machinery, and related parts and supplies. The distributor working with the enterprise is Anderson Sales, Inc. of Oklahoma City and Tulsa.

This relationship gives the enterprise a worldwide dealership of all of the top lines of abrasives and machinery. The military purchases a vast amount of these products and the enterprise should be able to capitalize on this market through the 8(a) program.

Conclusion

Management believes that, as soon as the proper SIC codes are obtained for the tribal 8(a) certification, the enterprise will enjoy great success. All preparations have been made to exploit 8(a) contracting opportunities as soon as it becomes possible to do so.

Management eagerly awaits the opportunity to bring to pass the opportunities presented by 8(a) certification and believes the future for the enterprise is bright.

Jeff Craig, Jack D. Craig & L.B. Earp



Food Services

In mid-December 1998, the kitchen and Title VI Program were separated. This created a new enterprise – Potawatomi Food Services. Just as the name implies, we serve food.

Currently, we have contracts for breakfast and lunch with the Tribal Child Care Center to feed 55 and with the Elders Nutrition Program to prepare and serve lunch. We prepare an average of 70 meals per day for the Elders Program. In addition, employees may eat lunch with us for \$3 per meal.

With three cooks and a director, we also manage to cater various meetings and brunches. Recently, the Food Services staff catered a dinner for the Housing Authority and a brunch to kick off the Census 2000 campaign.

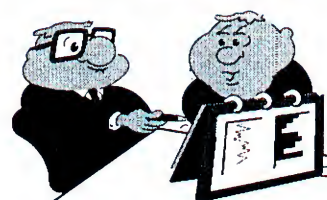
On a smaller scale, we prepare snacks for the Business Committee, the Adult Continuing Education Classes, and any meetings that Mr. Barrett or Ms. Capps might have. Our biggest challenge is approaching, with the Potawatomi Festival in June. We will be in charge of all six meals that will be served during the Festival. We are expecting to serve approximately 500 at each meal.

This will require a lot of planning and hard work. However, with the excellent staff we have, I have no doubt that we can pull it off.

Our goal in this Food Service Program is to provide tasty, nutritious meals in a congenial atmosphere. According to the Elders grapevine, the Potawatomi Food Service has a five star rating among Elder Nutrition sites.

We hope that, in the future, we can continue the good work Denise Lackey and the Title VI staff began. The first six months have been a learning experience, but the response has been encouragingly positive.

For the summer months, we plan to try to serve some lighter meals with a wider variety of fresh fruits and vegetables. Come! Give us a try!



CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION ANNUAL REPORTS



Child Care Development

This program is funded by a federal grant from the Administration for Children and Youth, an agency of the Department of Health and Human Services. The program's objectives are to assist eligible families with payment for child care services and to improve the quality and availability of child care.

One of the Program's provisions provides a co-payment, which is financial assistance for a household's child-care expenses. A household's co-payment award is based upon the particular household's monthly child care expenses and is in direct correlation with Oklahoma's Department of Human Services criteria. The co-payment is based on household income in comparison to household size.

Another focus of the Child Care Grant is to provide supplemental day care vouchers to assist Indian families who meet eligibility guidelines with their day care payments. The program provides vouchers for in-home providers, before/after school care, and day care centers.

The service area consists of Pottawatomie, Cleveland, Oklahoma, Payne, and Lincoln counties.

Parents choose the daycare provider and the type of care their children receive, such as:

1. Care by a relative (grandparents, aunt, uncle, etc.)
2. In-home care (in the child's home)
3. Day care facility
4. Family day care
5. Before/After School Care Program (in any of the above categories)

A child-care provider must be licensed through the state of Oklahoma or registered with the Tribe (if the provider is exempt from state licensing).

From October 1, 1997 through September 30, 1998, the grant has provided child care for 486 Indian children, from the following categories:

- Potawatomi tribal members 185
- Potawatomi tribal employees 69
- Other tribes 232.

The Child Care Development Fund Grant also funds the CPN Day Care Center. Our center is licensed through the Oklahoma Department of Human Services for 130 children. The hours of operation are from 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. The respective categories (ages) of child care are (1) Infant Room; (2) Toddler Classroom; (3) Two-Year-Old Classroom; (4) Three-Year-Old Classroom; (5) Four and Five Year-Old Classroom; and (6 & 7) Two Before/After-School Classrooms.



Fund Accounting

The Fund Accounting Department is responsible for fiscal maintenance of all tribal programs. This department consists of four accountants and one assistant: Carolyn Sullivan, Dee Wood, Arthur Epperson, Sheila Thomas, and Treasure Fincher.

The accounting department produces all monthly, quarterly, and annual reports. We are responsible for forty-one (41) funds at this time. This includes all BIA,

and IHS programs.

The accounting department is also responsible for payroll for all fund accounting and enterprise accounting staff. We have approximately 335 on regular payroll and anticipate an additional 85 summer youth. The Tribe had an annual payroll of \$4.7 million for this past year.

The Human Resources Department works closely with our payroll department, providing employee benefit information.

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation Accounting Department has earned a most prestigious award for the past ten (10) years — the Government Finance Officers Association "Award of Excellence" in governmental accounting. Our goal each year is to improve on the past year.



Archaeology

Greetings from the Tribal Archaeologists. This is the first year that a separate Annual Report has been prepared for the Archaeology program. In the past, archaeological issues and activities were rolled into the NAGPRA (Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act) report or the Environmental Services report. Now, the amount of work carried-out by the Tribal Archaeologists substantiates the need for a separate report. All this may change since the Archaeology program has taken a step toward becoming another one of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation's enterprises.

Tribal Archaeologist and tribal member Lisa Kraft has an extensive background in the field of archaeology as well as in collections management and holds a degree in archaeology (and related disciplines) from the University of Oklahoma. Likewise, Tribal Archaeologist K.C. Kraft is months away from completion of a Ph.D. in archaeology from the University of Oklahoma. The two together have combined experience of 20 years in archaeological fieldwork in Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, and Central America.

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation Archaeology program has taken a colossal step by adopting a resolution that authorizes the program to conduct contract work in the State of Oklahoma. A Scope of Services was developed outlining the abilities and qualifications of the program and the two (resolution and scope) were forwarded to the State Archaeologist for approval.

To that end, the Archaeology program was awarded a contract for archaeological work for the newly established Rural Water District #3 (RWD 3) in southern Pottawatomie (sic) County. As a bonus, the Citizen Potawatomi Nation is partially funding a portion of the project that will provide service to its tribal members who signed up with the water district.

Not only are the Tribe and the Archaeology program generating additional revenue, they will play a major role in researching and documenting the early history (and prehistory) of the former Potawatomi Reservation.

Along with bidding on archaeology contracts in the State of Oklahoma, the Archaeology program has taken on the responsibility of performing archaeological surveys for the ever-growing Housing program. How does archaeology tie into the Citizen Potawatomi Nation's Housing program?

The Housing program receives Federal moneys and, therefore, is subject to Federal laws and regulations designed to protect archaeological properties in the

United States. Protection of archaeological sites is delegated to the individual states for local management. Instead of relying on the State of Oklahoma to "clear" specific projects for approval and instead of hiring outside (non-Indian) contractors to perform archaeological surveys, the Citizen Potawatomi Nation Tribal Archaeologists carry out these duties.

Archaeological surveys involve: 1) researching project location files housed at the state office, 2) an actual on-the-ground field survey, and 3) completion of a detailed report that is submitted to the State of Oklahoma for approval.

This process is made easier since Tribal Archaeologists Lisa Kraft and K.C. Kraft once worked for the State of Oklahoma as archaeologists for various agencies. These agencies include the Oklahoma Conservation Commission, the Oklahoma Archaeological Survey, the University of Oklahoma Department of Anthropology, and the Oklahoma Museum of Natural History. Our familiarity with the procedural steps involved in archaeological clearance and our relationships with key players in the State have indirectly aided the Housing program as well as many other Citizen Potawatomi Nation programs.

Over the past year, the Archaeology program has initiated two publication series, the Citizen Potawatomi Nation Archaeological Report Series and the Citizen Potawatomi Nation General Survey Report Series. Unfortunately, according to Federal law, the data contained in these reports is restricted information and tribal members may view only portions of the reports.

In total, nine reports have been produced and several others are near completion. The Citizen Potawatomi Nation is the only Native American tribe in the State of Oklahoma with full-time archaeologists. The only other tribe that has a similar program is the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes from Anadarko, Oklahoma; K.C. Kraft helped develop that program.

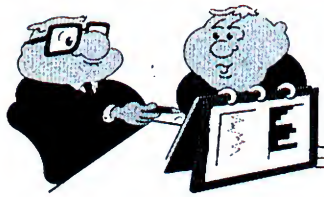
In addition to the tasks listed above, both Tribal Archaeologists respond to "requests for comments" from the public and private sectors. "Requests for comments" are required by Federal statutes for any project that has the potential for affecting our former and current tribal estate in the U.S. and Canada. Because the entire United States is composed of American Indian lands, many "requests for comments" are performed each year on the Federal, state, tribal, and local level.

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation Archaeology Program both responds to requests and submits requests. Submittals primarily occur on the state (Oklahoma) level while responses are handled for all the states that the Potawatomi once occupied, voluntarily or involuntarily. As many tribal members know, this covers an area from the Canadian Plains and Great Lakes to the Red River of southern Oklahoma.

As a rule, the Archaeology program requests that full and complete archaeology reports be forwarded to the tribe as required by Federal statute. Not all entities fulfill our requests and tribal recourse is limited. Only those cases that involve removing human remains from their resting-place (i.e. inadvertent discoveries) are pursued by Administration through consultation with the Prairie Band Potawatomi and the residual northern groups as a part of NAGPRA.

Enforcing compliance for smaller projects is not feasible legally or financially.

Finally, the Archaeology program has submitted a grant request to the National Park Service to develop a



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master preservation plan for the Sacred Heart Mission. With the support of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation Business Committee, we are working collaboratively with the Sacred Heart Mission Historical Society, St. Gregory's Abbey and University, and the Oklahoma Historical Society for the preservation and complete stabilization of the Sacred Heart Mission in Konawa, Oklahoma.

This project will not seek to plan for the reconstruction of any of the former structures that were completely destroyed by fire in 1901 nor will any grant proceeds be used for fundraising or construction activities. This project was viewed as necessary since the Mission site itself has fallen into a state of dilapidation and vandalism is on the rise.

These and other circumstances exacerbate the need for preservation of the site. In doing so, a very important chapter in the history of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation will be immortalized! Response from the National Park Service should arrive in early July.

Lisa A. Kraft & K.C. Kraft



Housing Authority

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation has experienced a tremendous response since announcing the startup of the Housing Authority. We have more than 350 applications on file. In the *HowNiKan*, we have published a list of names of tribal members who still need to complete their applications. The Housing Authority has also mailed letters to tribal members who have not completed their applications.

To be eligible for any of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation housing programs, tribal members must have a completed housing application on file with the Housing Authority.

The Housing Authority also encourages members of any other tribe, who have housing needs, along with anyone else who might be eligible for assistance, to contact the Authority office to be placed on the list.

The telephone number for requesting a housing application is 405-878-4819. You can also pick up an application by visiting the Housing Authority office, which is located beneath the Tribal Museum on the North side.

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation Housing Authority is structured differently from the Indian housing authorities of the past. The Authority does not plan to be in housing management. Its emphasis will be on financing home ownership opportunities for Potawatomis.

The Authority is attempting to finance tribal members' futures, not their pasts. The Nation owns a bank and has established a mortgage department. The Housing Authority is using the bank, HUD funding, and other funding sources to help Citizen Potawatomi Nation tribal members who live both inside and outside the tribal jurisdiction.

HOME OWNERSHIP PROGRAM

This component will assist families in becoming home owners by providing grants, to assist with down payments and/or closing costs in amounts that will allow them to qualify for a mortgage. It will also provide mortgage guarantees and mortgages.

Program requirements are:

1. Membership in a Native American Tribe.

2. Earning no more than 80% of median income.
3. Ability to qualify for a home loan.

Home Program

We already have 30 applicants for the 35 grants available through the HOME program. The HOME program provides grants to qualified tribal members for as much as 50% of the cost of a house.

In order to be eligible for this HOME grant the prospective homeowner has to have clear title to at least one-and-one-half acres of land, located within the Citizen Potawatomi Nation jurisdiction. The jurisdiction is between the North bank of the North Canadian River, the South bank of the South Canadian River, the Pottawatomie-Seminole county line, and the Indian Meridian, which lies one-half mile West of mile marker 167 on Interstate 40.

Home Rehabilitation Program

The goal of this program is to initiate a rehabilitation program for single-family units that are owned by individual families.

Program requirements are:

1. Membership in a Native American Tribe.
2. Up to 80% of median income.
3. Title to the housing unit to be rehabilitated.

Families must execute a five-year payback agreement for the amount of rehabilitation cost. Insurance and interest costs are included in payback. The elderly and disabled will be excluded from payback requirements.

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation Housing Authority is pursuing all avenues for providing housing assistance to eligible families within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Nation.

The Mission Statement for the Citizen Potawatomi Nation Housing Authority is to provide tribal members with the opportunity for affordable, safe, and sanitary housing while building stronger, healthier communities and promoting economic independence for our clientele.



Environmental Services

As many of you may recall, the Citizen Potawatomi Nation Office of Environmental Services (formerly the Environmental Protection Office) is funded through a grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The Environmental Services program is now well into its second year of operation and the possibilities for expansion are numerous.

However, before the program can expand to better serve tribal trust lands and the community at large, the U.S. EPA requires that several policies and procedures be adopted by those receiving Federal assistance. These requirements are outlined in the Indian Environmental General Assistance Act of 1992.

As with last year's General Assistance Program (GAP) grant, the Fiscal Year 1998 grant (No. GA986064-01-0) covers a project period from October 1, 1999 through September 30, 2000. The amount received for this year's grant was increased by \$10,000 to a grand total of \$85,000.

Funding amounts are set according to specific needs, which are presented to the EPA by submitting a grant application, narrative, justification, and the like. The applications are compared to other tribes' grant applications through a semi-competitive process.

Obviously the EPA Regional Office in Dallas thought

the CPN program is making headway and needs additional funding. Program results are presented to the US EPA in quarterly reports much like this report.

In this year's report, I want to start by outlining the duties and goals of the Office of Environmental Services (OES) and list a few of the highlights from the office's activities. Additional information can be requested from the office directly.

Often, community members and tribal members misunderstand the duties and jurisdiction of the Office of Environmental Services. Unfortunately, the office was not funded to remedy tribal members' household water problems, either financially or technologically (i.e. plumbing). Likewise, the office was not set-up to assist with sanitation problems or assist with performing percolation tests.

The EPA is not in the business of performing such activities. The services listed above fall under the general heading of "environmental health" and require an engineer's license.

There is an easy method for remembering the bounds that the Office of Environmental Services can operate within legally, as outlined by the Indian Environmental General Assistance Act of 1992. Tribal members should envision their Office of Environmental Services as a miniature version of the US Environmental Protection Agency. The key word is "protection."

As with the Federal agency, protection often involves compliance, that is compliance with Federal environmental law. Yes, the Citizen Potawatomi Nation is a sovereign government. However, the U.S. EPA is one of the few Federal agencies that has blanket jurisdiction over all 50 states and US territories.

This should not be thought of as a hindrance. In fact, the GAP program was designed to assist tribes in establishing their own environmental programs that address their own specific and unique issues. This is very different from the one-size-fits-all concept that is the norm for Federal programs.

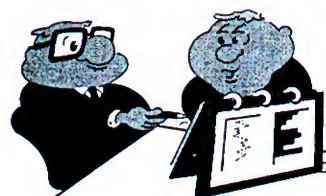
As you can tell from the inception date of the Indian Environmental General Assistance Act (1992), federal funding specifically earmarked for establishing environmental programs for Native American nations and tribes is a recent concept.

Since establishment of the CPN Office of Environmental Services in 1997, the director has taken advantage of several training and certification opportunities offered by the EPA and other organizations. This training and certification solidify the Tribe's commitment to resolving local environmental problems within the former reservation boundaries in Pottawatomie (sic), Cleveland, and Oklahoma counties. Likewise, certification and training set the stage for additional funding through other EPA grants, as well as the opportunity for an increase in funding distributed through the GAP program.

Required training includes: Quality Management Planning, Quality Assurance Project Planning, Data Quality Objectives, Quality Assurance Management, and Technical and Management Assessments. Additional training received by the director includes: Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) Sampling procedures and, as mentioned in last year's Annual Report, Emergency Response to Hazardous Materials Incidents. A certificate was issued for each of these courses.

In addition, the director is licensed (No. 14820) as a Certified Environmental Inspector and Certified Testing Specialist by the Environmental Assessment Association

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of America.

Just a few of the duties and responsibilities of the Office of Environmental Services are: Maintaining contact with various Federal, state, local, and tribal organizations regarding environmental issues is paramount. These contacts are maintained in an effort to disseminate professional information, draw attention to new training opportunities, and notify interested groups of new grant opportunities. These contacts are also maintained in order to safeguard the environment of Citizen Potawatomi Nation tribal members via pre-established professional relationships and Memorandums of Agreement.

Along those lines, the Office of Environmental Services has developed (draft) environmental codes and policies to safeguard the Tribe's natural resources. These codes deal with regulating non-Indian activities that have the potential for adversely affecting the land, air, or water quality of Citizen Potawatomi Nation lands.

Selected highlights from the last half of Fiscal Year 1997 and the first half of Fiscal Year 1998 follow: The Office of Environmental Services has performed Phase I environmental assessments for numerous tribal programs including the Housing Authority, the Roads Department, the Child Care/Early Head Start program, and the Office of Self-Governance's Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) projects. In the past, the Phase I environmental assessments were performed by outside companies and institutions at an outrageous price. A single Phase I environmental assessment can cost between \$5,000 and \$10,000.

The Office of Environmental Services has also certified the Tribal Convenience Store and Gas Station according to new EPA standards, offered comments to the Business Committee on potential land acquisitions, and lent assistance to our internal BIA Leasing and Land Operations programs.

If you would like to learn more about Citizen Potawatomi Nation Office of Environmental Services activities, the quarterly reports submitted to the US Environmental Protection Agency can be viewed at the office located at the Tribal Complex. Selected environmental reference materials are available for distribution as well.

For additional information, please see the latest version of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation's Guide to Programs booklet or call (405) 878-4675.

K.C. Kraft



BIA Programs

Other Aid to Tribal Government (BIA Programs)

Other Aid to Tribal Government is an integral part of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation's newly negotiated compact with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Office of Self-Governance, in Washington DC. Within this component, there are four distinct BIA Programs: (1) Real Property Management, (2) Agriculture, (3) Appraisals, and (4) Higher Education.

Real Property Management is the primary program dealing with trust property, both tribal and individually owned allotted lands. Most any activity on trust lands is handled through this office. The most common activity

deals with leases — farming and grazing, oil and gas, and business.

Probates are also a high priority function. Probably, the other most vital function is acquisition and disposal, the transfer of fee land to trust land.

There are many other functions of Real Property management but most are related to the above-described functions.

The Agriculture Program's main concern is for the conservation of all trust property within the boundaries of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation. Lease compliance and developing conservation plans and farm plans are the main functions.

This program is also responsible for a number of other related duties.

The Appraisal Program does not have a certified appraiser on staff and all work is accomplished through contracting with appraisers from the public sector. Appraisals are required for all land transactions, leases, sales, gift deeds, etc.

All appraisals then require approval by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The Higher Education Program is the remaining program within Other Aid to Tribal Government. Although funds for the Higher Education Program are initially allocated to Aid to Tribal Government they are transferred to a special "477" Program through Employment and Training. Administrative costs remain with Other Aid to Tribal Government, whose staff administers the program.

College grants are based on financial need; awards are made once a year and are on a first-come, first-served basis. The college determines the amounts of the grant, based on financial need. Students are advised to apply for all other financial resources available through other programs.



Indian CDBG Program

The primary objective for the Indian Community Development Block Grant Program is development of viable Indian communities, including the creation of decent housing, suitable living environments, and economic development. The program is targeted principally toward people with low and moderate incomes.

Proposals for block grant projects are submitted annually to the Southern Plains Office of Native American Programs in the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The selection process is very competitive.

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation received ICDBG funding in 1997 for construction of a Health Complex and in 1998 for Water and Sewer Infrastructure projects. The projects are described below.

Project Title: Citizen Potawatomi Nation Health Complex

Grant Year: FY 1997

Grant Number: B97-SR40-0017

Amount Awarded: \$750,000

In October 1997, the Citizen Potawatomi Nation received notice of selection for funding of the CPN Health Complex. The new facility will house health services including general practice, laboratory, pharmacy, radiology, behavioral health, dentistry, optometry, contract health, and public health nursing.

The centralized location for all health services provided by the planned facility will allow the Citizen

Potawatomi Nation to customize and improve health services, both in quality and quantity, for all American Indians and non-Indians served. A distinctive model of health delivery based upon the "best practices" of IHS and the private sector will be implemented under compact by the Potawatomi Health System.

In short, the new facility will house an integrated health system which enhances continuity of care, increases patient satisfaction, and ultimately improves the health status of our community and user population.

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation Health Complex Project is four phased: 1) environmental review, 2) engineering & design, 3) building construction, and 4) audit. The environmental review was completed in May of 1998 and Wyatt/Rhodes, Inc completed the building design and construction specifications in December of 1998.

Ground was broken and the site was blessed on December 1, 1998. The expansion, which is currently under construction, will triple the size of the clinic. The project is scheduled for completion in late 1999 or early 2000.

Project Title: Citizen Potawatomi Nation Water & Sewer Infrastructure Projects

Grant Year: FY 1998

Grant Number: B-98-SR-40-2438

Amount Awarded: \$750,000

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation FY 1998 ICDBG proposal involves two distinct projects: 1) the Rural Water District # 3 Project, and 2) the Septic System Infrastructure Upgrade.

Pottawatomie County Rural Water District # 3 is a new water district recently formed within the tribal jurisdiction to provide safe and sanitary water access to the residences in the southern portion of Pottawatomie County. Currently, the only water facilities existing in the area are individual wells and pond treatment systems. Water quality and quantity have always been a problem.

Rural Water District # 3 is designed to meet both the current and future water needs in the area. A new water treatment plant will be constructed near the Macomb station on the Oklahoma-Atoka pipeline to treat raw water purchased from Oklahoma City.

Additionally, three new pipe stands will be constructed for water storage along with the water lines necessary to serve approximately 560 water system users. 99 of the 560 users are Native Americans.

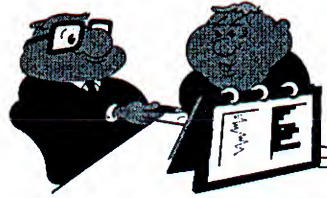
Funding for the creation of the new rural water system involves a number of agencies other than Housing and Urban Development such as USDA, IHS, and REAP. Total project costs are likely to exceed five million dollars. The expected time of completion is early 2001.

The second project funded through the FY 1998 ICDBG Program will enable the Tribe to upgrade the Tribal Complex sewer infrastructure to meet current and future needs. Over the past few years, the Tribal Complex has grown in size while the infrastructure has not. Consequently, the sewer system serving the Complex must be improved and enlarged.

Furthermore, the planned development of housing units on tribal property necessitates additional sewer service.

Phases of the Sewer Infrastructure Upgrade include: 1) environmental assessment, 2) engineering design and easements, 3) construction, and 4) closeout and audit. The environmental review was completed in April 1999. Huddleston Aerial Mapping Company has been se-

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lected to complete the engineering design.

Construction will begin after the design is complete and easements are secured this fall. This project is scheduled for completion in late 2000.

If you have any questions or would like more details about the Indian Community Development Block Grant Program, please contact Rhonda Butcher at (405) 275-3121 or by e-mail at rbutcher@potawatomi.org.

Rhonda Butcher



Roads Program

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation Roads Planning and Construction Program is currently funded through a fixed-price contract (CTB08T82113) with the Bureau of Indian Affairs for \$3.4 million dollars. The contract period began on September 8, 1998 and will expire on October 1, 2001.

Because tribal transportation planning results in a vision for the future and provides a framework for effective decision-making, it is usually performed within the context of comprehensive planning. The culmination of this planning includes a transportation component that addresses economic and social needs such as housing, employment, education, health care, natural resources, sovereignty, land use, parks and recreation, tourism, etc. The products of planning are innovative strategies for the future.

As with any federal program, funding is based on a relative-needs formula. This is used to arrive at each tribe's annual funding appropriation. Current regulations allow for advance-year funding. This is needed simply because road construction is extremely costly. That is why our contract amount appears to be so large. Our annual allocation is approximately \$500,000.

To learn more about the program or its proposed projects, please contact Lisa Kraft. Because the Indian Reservation Roads Program as a whole is undergoing revision under the Transportation Equity Act of the 21st Century (TEA-21), extensive travel is being required of the program director to re-negotiate, at a national level, a new funding formula along with program regulations.

If many of you remember the NAHASDA rule-making procedure with Housing and Urban Development and its vast improvements, this is the same process for the Roads program. The goal is to make the program more responsive to tribal sovereignty and to increase funding.

Lisa A. Kraft



Safety Committee

Let me start by saying that I am pleased to be involved with one of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation's newest programs. Establishing a well-defined Safety Committee to review current safety measures and create new safety procedures was the idea of Chairman John A. Barrett, Jr. and the Business Committee.

Because of the large number of jobs in progress at one time, the varied nature of the work, and the widespread

location of the jobs, Chairman Barrett and the Business Committee felt it was necessary to "formalize" our safety program. The Safety Committee is composed of representatives from Administration, the Office of Environmental Services, and the Human Resources Department. Safety Committee members include Chairman Barrett, Mr. K.C. Kraft, Ms. Shirl Eastep, and Ms. Elaine Abbott. Selected personnel from other departments offer further assistance in implementing and establishing safety policy and procedures.

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation is growing each week and will continue to grow in the future. Included in this growth are several new enterprises such as CPN Industrial Services and KGFF-AM radio. Likewise, part of this growth was our move into the new Tribal Headquarters located at 1601 South Gordon Cooper Drive (formerly Oak Crest Hospital). The new Headquarters building includes a fully functional commercial-style kitchen, an automated fire suppression system (sprinkler system), and an automated back-up generator containing 100-gallons of diesel fuel.

In order to keep Citizen Potawatomi Nation employees, elders, program participants, Day Care participants, and visitors safe, several minor changes were suggested by the Safety Committee. These minor changes in day-to-day behavior are in line with basic OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) policy. Likewise, many of the OSHA policies implemented at Tribal Headquarters mirror local Fire Codes.

"What is OSHA?" and "Why is OSHA necessary?" OSHA was created by the *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970*. In short, OSHA the Agency and OSHA the Act are responsible for providing safe and healthful working conditions for employees. Many of these responsibilities are carried out by other agencies on the Federal, state, and local levels. Along those lines, it is the desire of Citizen Potawatomi Nation Administration and the Business Committee to follow OSHA regulations for those using Citizen Potawatomi Nation services and Citizen Potawatomi Nation enterprises.

In addition, it is the policy of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation that every employee is entitled to work under the safest possible conditions. To this end, every reasonable effort is being made in the interest of accident prevention and health preservation. The Citizen Potawatomi Nation will endeavor to maintain a safe and healthful workplace and Tribal Complex.

To better prepare two members of the Safety Committee for the task at hand, Mr. K.C. Kraft and Ms. Shirl Eastep participated in a two-day training seminar offered by a national safety-training firm. Both Ms. Eastep and I received 16-hours of training and, after successful completion of the course (and exam), were certified by the U.S. Department of Labor in the field of General Industry Safety and Health.

In addition, the Citizen Potawatomi Nation's Office of Environmental Services joined the Pottawatomie (sic) County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC). Over the past few months, other representatives from the Citizen Potawatomi Nation (Ms. Shirl Eastep/Human Resources and Ms. Lisa Kraft/Roads) have attended the monthly LEPC meetings.

Local Emergency Planning Committees operate under the umbrella of the US Environmental Protection Agency. The Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) set-up LEPCs to deal with emergency planning and provide information about chemical hazards in the community. Membership is voluntary and includes members from local govern-

ment, local industry, emergency response personnel, and concerned citizens.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration plays a large part in classifying certain chemicals as hazardous.

Besides working in the community, the Citizen Potawatomi Nation Safety Committee has distributed training booklets to employees regarding Workplace Fire Safety and proper use of fire extinguishers. In addition, the Safety Committee is working with two Citizen Potawatomi Nation enterprises, Fire Lake Golf Course and Citizen Potawatomi Nation Industrial Service, as well as with the Tribal Complex maintenance crew. The correct use of personal protective equipment is our main issue, primarily the use of safety glasses.

Finally, the Safety Committee has developed a tornado evacuation plan for the entire Citizen Potawatomi Nation Complex that includes all the buildings located along South Gordon Cooper Drive. Other policies and procedures are soon to follow.

It is our belief that accidents, which injure people, damage equipment, and destroy material, cause needless professional suffering, inconvenience, and expense. We believe that taking common sense precautions can prevent practically all accidents at the Tribal Complex and in the community at large.

In this overall effort to keep employees on-the-job and the public protected, the Citizen Potawatomi Nation can fulfill its obligations as a servicing agency. The Citizen Potawatomi Nation Business Committee and the Safety Committee are confident that this program will be successful. When accidents occur, everyone loses — the employee, his family, fellow workers, and the Citizen Potawatomi Nation.

K.C. Kraft



Self-Governance

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation Office of Self-Governance (CPN-OSG) was established in 1998 to negotiate Compacts and Annual Funding Agreements with the Department of Health and Human Services for IHS programs and the Department of Interior for BIA programs on behalf of the Nation.

The CPN-OSG is responsible for budget coordination and evaluation, regulatory compliance, and liaison activities between the Citizen Potawatomi Nation and Federal Agencies. Additionally, the Office of Self-Governance recently added a staff member to assist with grants and contracts applications and administration.

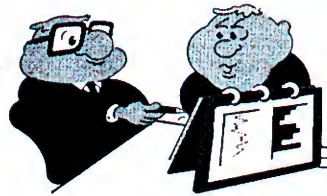
The Citizen Potawatomi Nation entered into its second Annual Funding Agreement with the Indian Health Service on October 1, 1998. Services provided through the IHS Compact and Annual Funding Agreement include Hospitals and Clinics, Behavioral Health, Dental Services, Community Health Representatives, and Contract Health.

In FY 1999, the Nation assumed responsibility for Environmental Health Services. Environmental Health projects include Rural Water District # 3 and sanitation systems for new and like-new houses.

The Office of Self-Governance is currently addressing several important issues with the Indian Health Service:

1) Contract Support Costs — Because of an adverse

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legal opinion, IHS is refusing to pay start-up costs from years prior to 1998. This amount for CPN is \$388,867. We are appealing the decision.

2) Reauthorization of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (IHCA) — It is critical that Self-Governance tribes have input during the drafting process. This legislation is the foundation for all Indian Health Service funding.

3) Title V — H.R. 1167 was proposed on March 17, 1999 to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act. This legislation will make the Indian Health Service Self-Governance Project permanent. Additionally, the proposal seeks to expand self-governance in other areas of DHHS.

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation signed its first Compact and Annual Funding Agreement with the Department of Interior/Bureau of Indian Affairs effective FY 1999. The negotiation process was long and tedious. Several issues, which negatively affect the funding allocation to the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, were unresolved.

The unresolved issues include:

1) BIA continues to recognize the Citizen Potawatomi Nation reservation as a shared service area with the Absentee Shawnee Tribe.

2) Failure to use the latest BIA certified Indian population statistics for said service area.

3) Inconsistent application of inherent federal functions and the associated line item residual funds.

Because of these complicated issues, execution of the Compact and Annual Funding Agreement was not complete until August 14, 1998. Furthermore, the Citizen Potawatomi Nation found it necessary to file a lawsuit on September 23, 1998 against the Department of Interior and the Office of Self-Governance.

Despite the difficulty with negotiations, unresolved issues, and incomplete funding, the Citizen Potawatomi Nation remains optimistic. Self-Governance has finally become a long-awaited reality. Administratively, the Nation can now exercise sovereignty with minimal intrusion and involvement from the federal government.

Furthermore, the Nation looks forward to determining internal priorities and re-designing programs to meet the needs of its Tribal members.

In April 1999, the CPN-OSG received a \$20,000 negotiation/planning grant to negotiate for non-BIA programs such as National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, and Fish & Wildlife Services. Over the next twelve months, the Office of Self-Governance will research and identify programs to compact, develop program implementation plans, and conduct intergovernmental negotiations for assumption of one or more non-BIA programs.

Rhonda Butcher

edge of Oklahoma county.

Satellite offices are established in the cities of Norman, Perkins, Stillwater, and Stroud. The Norman office is usually staffed one day a week. The Perkins, Stillwater, and Stroud offices are usually staffed once every other week.

The Employment & Training Program was re-organized under Public Law 102-477 beginning October 1, 1996. Although no additional federal dollars are associated with this law, it does allow and encourage combining resources which has resulted in lowered administrative costs and more dollars reaching participants and, therefore, more Native Americans being served.

This report covers our second fiscal year as a P.L. 102-477 Program. Along with the increased number of participants seeking services in this second year, our staff's knowledge has increased. This has enabled staff to provide services more effectively.

Federal partners have recognized and expressed confidence in staff and management of the CPN Employment & Training program. These partners have requested specific staff members to participate on panels and conduct training sessions covering such subjects as Case Management and Program Management.

CPN Employment & Training staff has remained focused on our participants' needs, with the goal of economic self-sufficiency.

Under P. L. 102-477, Employment & Training funding sources include the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and Departments of Labor (DOL), and Health & Human Services (HHS). Funding for our BIA programs totaled approx. \$164,000 and included such programs as Higher Education, Adult Vocational Training, Direct Employment Assistance, and the Social Services General Assistance Program. Funding from DOL sources totaled approx. \$783,000, which includes Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA), Summer Youth, and Welfare to Work programs. Funding from Health & Human Services (HHS) for Child Care In April 1998, new federal dollars were made available through the Department of Labor in the Welfare to Work effort for approximately \$33,000. For 1999, these funds are expected to increase to approximately \$103,000 and have expanded to provide services in the Iowa and Kickapoo, as well as the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, tribal jurisdictional areas.

The number of participants who have applied for assistance from this program has climbed steadily. In the spring of 1999, a counselor was hired specifically to handle Welfare-to-Work clients and their employment needs.

When comparing current to previous reporting years, a dramatic increase in number of participants served is noted. When total numbers of participants from each program are added together and compared to previous years, the number has more than doubled. The number of participants increased by 129%, with more than 945 served. More than 250 were considered active participants coming into this year.

All programs administered by Employment & Training target the economically disadvantaged.

The Education component includes Adult Vocational Training, Higher Education through two and four year college programs, miscellaneous classroom training, and GED instruction. Courses studied include nursing, business, dental, medical encoding, fiber optics, etc. Fifty-three percent of the participants were enrolled in an education component.

The employment component includes actual hands-on Work Experience training, Community Services Employment, Vocational Exploration, and On-the-Job training

programs. Employment opportunities included day care, general clerical, office receptionist, medical, mechanical, bakery, restaurant, and other customer oriented as well as technical services. Twenty-six percent of participants served were enrolled in an employment component.

Within the Summer Youth component, we experienced a 20% growth in the number of people provided services totaling just over 200 youth receiving assistance. Within each of the other programs and service areas, we also experienced a significant growth in people served. Of these, more than 80 (or 39%) were placed in the work experience component at a variety of work sites. The remaining youth attended classroom training at St. Gregory's College, held in a 'camp' atmosphere.

Special emphasis was placed on education in Life Skills, avoiding Substance Abuse, financial management, and computer learning. Additionally, counseling was provided in the areas of substance abuse education, gang education, teenage pregnancy, stress and anger management. Emphasis was placed on maintaining self-esteem. Twenty-nine percent of the total participants served were aided within the Youth Services component.

In an effort to assist youth year 'round, our staff has participated for two years in a mock interview program with Shawnee High School. We held interviews and provided feedback to approximately 50 high school youth. Many of these youth were of Native American descent.

Suggestions were offered on how to complete employment applications, interview preparation, appropriate dress, and response to typical interview questions.

The Tribe was scheduled to begin administering the Johnson O'Malley Program October 1, 1998. Due to a federal question regarding the interpretation of a rider attached to the Appropriations bill, which was enacted last fall, this was delayed. Beginning October 1, 1999, the tribe is now scheduled to begin offering this service within the jurisdictional boundaries to qualifying youth.

Input from our youth, counselors, and parents has been incorporated in the Summer Youth program. Education is crucial in our goal of self-sufficiency. The lower the education level, the lower the income level is generally the rule. With this in mind, we have re-designed the Summer Youth component for the upcoming summer.

The major focus will be on education. The first component includes a tuition scholarship for college level courses along with a 20 hour a week work component. The second component (for those youth not eligible for the college enrollment program) will provide Enrichment Scholarships to camps chosen by the youth and their parents, with limitations.

This will allow 14 to 16 years of age youth to attend programs that would otherwise have been financially impossible. The last component includes limited work experience employment opportunities for our older youth who may not be ready, lack transportation, or are remotely located and therefore cannot enter the college scholarship component.

Additional programs administered through the Employment & Training Department include miscellaneous Supportive Services and Direct Employment Assistance. These programs are designed to assist Indian people who obtained a job but initially may need help with expenses for travel, meals, specialized clothing, etc. until they receive their first check. Over 203 people were assisted in this area. This equals approximately twenty-nine percent of the participants served.

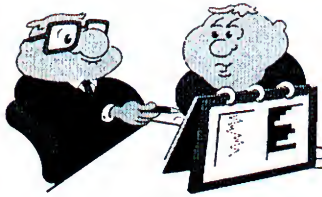
Within our Social Services area, we administer Gen-

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Employment & Training

The Employment & Training Program serves Potawatomi and other Indian tribal members within central Oklahoma. Agreements with the Sac & Fox, Kickapoo, and Iowa Tribes extends the Citizen Potawatomi Nation Employment & Training program to provide services within counties Pottawatomie, Lincoln, Payne, and Cleveland counties, plus a six-mile extension west of the Indian Meridian which includes the eastern



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eral Assistance, the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), and other related services. Nine percent of the total participants received services within the General Assistance component. The number seeking assistance represents a dramatic increase over the prior year.

LIHEAP funding was increased through emergency funding for the drought experienced within the service area last August and September. Over 59 households were served during this funding cycle. This represents an increase of approximately 37% in number of households served over previous year.

The Tribe has chosen to not administer a Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) Program because of many factors and a potential financial burden to the Tribe. However, the Employment & Training Department works closely with Oklahoma State Department of Human Services to assist and ensure Native Americans Indians are fairly and equally treated.

Approximately twenty-five percent of the DHS caseload in Pottawatomie County is identified as Native American households. Our CPN staff is involved in a partnership with the American Indian Institute of OU, the Kickapoo Tribe, and DHS in working together to develop Cultural Awareness Training for DHS caseworkers. This partnership has opened many channels of communication resulting increased successes for our people. Additionally, DHS has extended its internal training programs to members of our staff from case management to substance abuse screening and more. Both our staff and program participants have benefited from this partnership.

Use of the Tribally owned Computer Learning Lab continues to increase. Visit or Use count climbed to an average of 118 monthly with a recent high of 148 visits or a 200% increase. For comparison, last year we reported visits of only 40 a month with a high of 80. Relocation and centralization of services under one roof, as well as increased community involvement, are significant contributing factors to this increase. The Learning lab is available to program participants, tribal employees, and tribal members.

Adult Basic Education/GED enrollment totaled 73 participants. An average of one per month obtained a GED. The majority of these students are entering the program with assessments indicating education at an eighth grade level, or less. Participants are characterized as predominantly female, single-parent, and head of household. Some GED participants are over-whelmed by the computer.

The participants are offered the option of requesting workbook assignments until they are more comfortable in the computer learning environment.

Barriers faced by our Employment & Training participants are many. These range from transportation to family situations to Child Care to substance abuse issues. Employment & Training staff, as well as other Tribal staff, have actively worked with local organizations, businesses, churches, DHS, and other Tribes to fill the gaps where federal and state programs are lacking. One example is the operation of our own child care facility. Because of the close relationship to and need by our Employment & Training Program participants, the child care program remains under P. L. 102-477 consolidation efforts.

In October '98, the TRIAD program extended the transportation services for the Nation's elders to our participants. Thanks to this collaboration, clients were

enabled to seek as well as maintain employment. In the short time that this program has been offered, our participants have averaged about 77 trips per month.

The Employment and Training Program is designed to support participants' attaining and maintaining economic self-sufficiency. Our staff actively seeks new ideas and ways support this effort. Funding for most of our programs is directly impacted by Census data. It is believed that Native Americans were undercounted by at least 12% in the 1990 Census.

The CPN Employment & Training Program has been designated as CPN's official Census contact for the 2000 Census. We are proactively working to decrease the undercounting problem as well as assisting in the Census Bureau's employment efforts to include Native American Indians among the Census staff.

It is crucial to many tribally administered programs that households in which Native Americans reside indicate this on their Census forms. Beginning April 1, 2000, forms will be mailed to homes as well as made available at local post offices.

For information regarding any of the Employment & Training Programs, contact us at 405-275-5269. Our staff stands ready to assist.

Carol Clay Levi



Child Protective Services

Child Protective Services are provided by the Child Protection Worker to protect children from harm. The purpose is to identify, treat, and prevent child abuse/neglect and to ensure that reasonable efforts are made to maintain and to protect children in their own homes whenever possible.

The Child Protection Worker is charged with the responsibility for investigating reports of child abuse and neglect that involve Potawatomi children. This is a challenging position that requires in-home investigations and reports to the court.

Depending on the investigation, the children may be removed from the home or they may remain in the home while the family receives family preservation services.

The Child Protection Worker investigates allegations on trust or tribal restricted lands and completes joint investigations with the State of Oklahoma's Department of Human Services on non-trust land. (Many housing projects are not on restricted Indian Land.)

In the past year, Child Protective Services has averaged four (4) investigations of child physical, emotional, and sexual abuse allegations per month. There have been approximately 60 children served during this period.

In addition to investigations of abuse allegations, Child Protective Services also assists Indian Child Welfare in the monitoring of tribal and state court cases and provides home studies for adoptive, foster-care, and relative placement.

CPS is also actively involved in numerous community organizations that promote the safety and well being of children. Among these are the Shawnee Area Native American Child Protection Team, District V Child Abuse Prevention Task Force, Pottawatomie County Child Abuse Team, the Salvation Army's Boys & Girls Club of Shawnee, and Oklahoma State Interagency Child Abuse Prevention Task Force.



Indian Child Welfare

The Indian Child Welfare Program monitors tribal court cases, state court cases, cases involving out-of-state jurisdiction, adoptions, and subsidized adoptions. The ICW office also provides home-based services, foster care, prevention services, counseling, parenting skills, respite care and crisis intervention. Approximately 200 families receive some type of service or referral on an annual basis.

Currently there are 2,563 children, 18 or younger, enrolled with the Citizen Potawatomi Nation within the State of Oklahoma. The Nation has 5519 enrolled members in that age group across the United States.

Children who are eligible for ICW services have generally been removed from their parents by a court of competent jurisdiction for abuse and/or neglect. These children are then placed in a foster care situation or into the care of a relative.

The goal of the ICW caseworker is to return the child to its home or, if re-unification is not possible, to arrange permanent, culturally appropriate foster care and adoption placements.

The tribe currently has 39 children in tribal and state foster care. The states with the highest concentration of tribal children in foster care are Oklahoma, Washington, Oregon, and California. The Tribe also has approximately 20 children living with a relative under a voluntary grant of guardianship.

Janet Draper



WIC Program

The Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) nutrition program was authorized by the Child Nutrition Act of 1966. As amended, Section 17 of the Act states, in part, that Congress finds that a substantial number of infants and children, up to the age of 5, and pregnant, breastfeeding, or postpartum women, from families with inadequate income, are at special risk with respect to their physical and mental health by reason of inadequate nutrition and health or both.

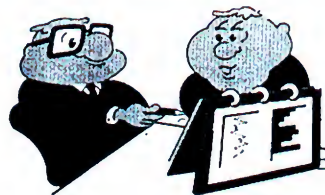
The WIC Program's purpose is to provide nutritious supplemental foods to Program participants using vouchers. The WIC Program serves as an adjunct to good health care during critical times of growth and development in order to prevent the occurrence of health problems and to improve the health status of women, infants, and children.

In accordance with the Tribal CHR Program and Indian Health Services, participants are screened for health and nutrition related risk factors, income, and categorical eligibility.

Eligible participants receive bi-monthly vouchers for prescribed supplemental foods containing nutrients determined to be beneficial by Program regulations. These vouchers are redeemed by the participants at authorized grocery stores, which submit the vouchers to the WIC Program for payment.

In addition, nutrition and consumer education is made

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available to each participant to assist in achieving a change in eating habits, resulting in improved nutritional status and in the prevention of nutrition related problems through optimal use of the supplemental and other nutritious foods.

This is taught in the context of ethnic, cultural, and geographic preference of the participants with consideration for educational and environmental limitations.

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation WIC Program serves the seven-county area of Lincoln, Logan, Oklahoma, Cleveland, Seminole, Hughes and Pottawatomie counties. During the past fiscal year, the Program served a monthly average of 364 women, 439 infants, and 931 children, with an average food package cost of \$37.79 per participant.

Over the past eight years, the Program's participation level has almost doubled. During fiscal year 1998, participation averaged approximately 1,734 women, infants, and children compared to 970 women, infants, and children during fiscal year 1990.

As participation has increased, we have seen an increase in the funding received from the United States Department of Agriculture.

Standards for participation in this program are the same for everyone regardless of age, sex, race, color, national origin, or handicap.

Shelley Schneider



Tribal Rolls

The Office of Tribal Rolls consists of three full-time employees and one part-time worker. Three are responsible for maintaining and updating tribal rolls. One is responsible for scanning in the information in each individual tribal member's file folders.

The Office of Tribal Rolls is responsible for certifying tribal enrollment applications and preparing tribal identification cards and Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood Letters. The current tribal membership is 24,525.

Tribal Rolls also encodes address changes and name changes and records information about deceased members and new enrollees, not only on our computers and in our files but also in the Bureau of Indian Affairs computer.

When time allows, we perform research for tribal members.

Our office has typed 1,316 Identification Cards, 843 Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood letters, and 22 Indian Preference Forms during the past year. We certified 153 Health Aids applications and encoded 2,953 name changes, address changes, death notices, and items of new enrollment information.

During the past year, we processed the enrollment of 565 descendant members and 60 members who were eligible under the previous blood quantum guidelines.

Our outgoing mail totaled 4,112 pieces over the past year; incoming mail totaled 2,788 pieces. We have performed research for 83 tribal members.

The staff also performs typesetting tasks for regional reports, letters to the editor, Business Committee minutes, donations, new enrollees, and various other articles for the monthly newspaper, the *HowNiKan*.

Membership enrollment in the Burial Insurance fund is also maintained in the Tribal Rolls Office. This past

year, the fund provided burial cost assistance in the amount of \$71,000.00. Enrollment for this program closed on September 1, 1995.

Scholarship Foundation

The office of Tribal Rolls serves as administrator for the Citizen Potawatomi Nation Scholarship Foundation, which was established in 1978.

After the scholarship applications are completed, with all the guidelines having been met, the Scholarship Foundation makes the final decision on awards. The foundation consists of a panel of four.

In February 1996, tribal members voted to allow descendant members to apply for tribal scholarships. Before that, only those members enrolled under the previous guidelines were eligible for the tribal scholarships.

This past year, the Tribal Scholarship Foundation awarded \$86,113.00 to 316 students residing in 23 different states and in Puerto Rico, the United Kingdom, and Canada.

We had 218 full time students who received an additional \$50.00 a month in a housing allowance from the Citizen Potawatomi Nation Housing Authority for a total of \$49,800.00.

Scholarship application deadlines are August 15 for the fall semester, December 15 for the spring semester, and June 1 for summer.

Tax Commission

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation adopted the General Revenue and Taxation Act of 1984 on August 24, 1984, Resolution POTT #84-3.

The Tax Commission is the regulating authority and provides the necessary oversight in the collection of, accounting for, and administration of these tax dollars.

The Tax Commission is necessary to tribal government for licensing and regulating certain conduct within the tribal jurisdiction and providing financing for expansion of tribal government operations and services, in order for the Potawatomi Nation to efficiently and effectively exercise its confirmed governmental responsibilities within Indian Country, subject to the Nation's jurisdictional boundaries.

Tax dollars benefit the tribe in many ways, such as fostering regional councils to take the government to the people and operating the tribe's services programs.

Tax revenue also represents a tribe's ability to refrain from relying completely on federal and state program dollars to support its functions and administration.



Library & Archives

There have been many changes in the administration of the Library and Archives over the past year, because of staffing and facility logistics.

The Library and Archives, which is funded through a Basic Library Grant (\$4,000) through the Institute of Museum and Library Services, a branch of the United States Department of Education, is now under the administration of Mary Farrell, Director of Tribal Rolls.

In addition to the basic library grant, the program received a small \$2,000 grant to hire a professional librarian to conduct a technical assessment of the archives. This professional assessment and report will allow the archives to substantiate the need for enhancement funds in future years.



Tribal Court

The year 1998 marked the 12th year of operation for the Citizen Potawatomi Nation Tribal Court. Currently, the court is comprised of six Supreme Court Justices, three District Court Judges, one prosecuting attorney, one public defender and one court clerk. The District Court is in session two days per month, with the Honorable Judge Philip Lujan presiding. The Supreme Court is in session on the first Monday in October (new term) and upon the filing of an appeal.

The following is a breakdown of cases handled by the District Court for the Citizen Potawatomi Nation during 1998:

Civil

There were 21 active civil cases during 1998 and the cases involved the following matters: Petition for Divorce (11); Application for Registration of Foreign Judgment (3); Petition for Protective Order (2); Petition for Judgment of Termination of Lease (1); Forcible Entry and Detainer (1); Application for Contempt (1); Application for Temporary Restraining Order (1); Petition for Adoption (1).

Of these matters, eleven were filed by tribal members, five were filed by non-member Indians, and four were filed by non-Indians. In two of the cases, the defendants were tribal members, in six of the cases non-member Indians were defendants, and in 11 cases defendants were non-Indians.

Juvenile

There were eleven active juvenile cases in 1998. These cases involved the following matters: Child Welfare cases transferred from State Court (2); Juvenile Petitions (1); Emergency Custody Orders (4); Voluntary Grant of Custodial Rights (1); Guardianship (1); Determination of Paternity (2). Of these juvenile cases seven involved tribal members and four involved non-member Indians.

Criminal

There were ten criminal cases active in 1998. Of those cases, one involved a tribal member and nine involved non-member Indians.

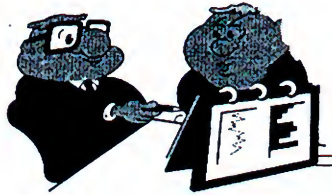
Appeals

There were no appeals filed in the Supreme Court for the Citizen Potawatomi Nation in 1998.

In December, a law firm in Washington, D.C. made a very generous donation to the tribal court by offering an extensive number of law books from their law library. The books donated have an estimated value of \$50,000. The books were shipped to the tribal courthouse to supplement the tribe's law library. These books are available for use by tribal court personnel, employees, and the general public as well.

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation has submitted a grant application for funding to begin the planning phase for a Drug Court. With the growth of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation in both population and economic development, there is a need for a non-adversarial approach to non-violent offenders in the tribal court system. Should the program be funded the court will begin implementing the planning phase for a Drug Court in 1999.

The office of the tribal court clerk and the law library are located in the tribal court building behind the gift shop and museum and are open Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.



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Law Enforcement



The Citizen Potawatomi Nation Police Department, dedicated to serving and protecting the Indian community and tribal enterprises, maintains security and patrol 24-hours a day, seven days a week. This department assists other law enforcement agencies in the area.

In 1998, assistance was provided to other law enforcement agencies 477 times. In turn, those agencies assist our department when needed. The Citizen Potawatomi Nation Police Department was assisted by other law enforcement agencies 131 times during the year 1998.

Currently, the Police Department consists of a full-time Chief of Police, one full-time Sergeant, seven full-time patrol officers, one part-time officer, and several reserve officers.

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation Police patrolled more than 115,000 miles in the past twelve months. There are approximately 1,500 miles of roads within the former reservation boundaries. The Nation's Police Department has exclusive jurisdiction on the 400 acres of tribal trust land and the 5,000 acres of individual trust property.

There were 20 arrests and numerous incident calls. Because our officers act in a very professional manner, often situations are resolved without the need for incarceration.

Tribal officers were called to the First National Bank, which is owned by the Tribe, to assist the FBI in an armed robbery. The suspect was shot and killed and the money was recovered.

The Police Chief attended seminars on how to detect methamphetamine drug labs and issues regarding Indian license tags. He had several meetings with surrounding agencies over jurisdictional issues.

The Department works closely with the Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force. The Task Force has been instrumental in assisting with drug issues that concern the Citizen Potawatomi Nation. Avoidance and prevention of motor vehicle accidents associated with alcohol abuse continues to be a high priority.

The Police Department received three new 1999 police units with funding provided by the Housing Authority. In addition, five new radios were purchased to upgrade communications.

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation Police Department is currently in the process of obtaining an agreement with the B.I.A. and the U.S. Attorney's Office, which would give the CPN police the power to write federal citations. This would enable the CPN Police to charge Indians or non-Indians in Federal court on both major and minor crimes.

David Kubiak

Chaplaincy & Spiritual Work



Pastoral services: Services are conducted at Mission Hill Indian Church (old Friends Mission) each Sunday morning throughout the year. There is a need for additional space for teaching the children as well as adults.

Preparation for services and preparation of music requires a great deal of time through the year. I don't

want to forget to thank Claudia for her music each Sunday. There are at least seven Potawatomi families represented at worship services.

Requests for special prayers: Many individuals have called for prayers. These requests are appreciated and are taken care of in two ways:

(1.) The congregation of the old Friends mission is asked to pray for these varied needs.

(2.) Seasonal prayer ceremonies. The prayer needs and thankfulness of our people are expressed to the Creator at these times.

Burial and associated services: This year two burials and bereavement services have been provided, as well as attendance at feast for the departed.

Counseling needs assessment: Assessment and counseling services in the areas of spiritual counseling, domestic problems, working with parents, and youth, supportive counseling are provided. Referrals have been made to area agencies, and tribal service providers.

Seasonal ceremonies: Seasonal ceremonies and cultural teaching are made available to our tribal members and their children as well as to other participants.

Potawatomi elders: Potawatomi elders have openly offered their help and have shown their leadership as elders. I have enjoyed working beside our elders before and during these times of prayer and fellowship. I encourage you to attend and to offer your prayers.

Triad: The Triad program serves our elders in a variety of ways. This program was meant to work in the area of scam prevention, and many other areas that will assist our elders in their lives. This program was originally brought to me by an outside source as a means of service to our elders through the Chaplain. I directed the Triad Program through the period of time that Vicki Waugh submitted the present Triad proposal and initial application for funding for elders transportation. This grant was received and the bus was acquired.

Norman Kiker



Networking & Telecommunications

From your networking department, we are pleased to have this opportunity to report some outstanding progress and achievements accomplished with the assistance of many within this great organization. But, first, we want to "toot our own horn" a little.

I will start by introducing myself, Buck Wynne, Director of Networking and Telecommunications. I've been with the Nation for 4 years. Stephen Nolen is the Assistant Director; he has been with us 3 years. Barry Poe is our Systems Engineer, and he has been with us 4 years as well. Gene Estep our Network Technician is the newest addition with just over a year.

Additionally we have two young men working part-time. Chris Galbraith and Rick Combs are both outstanding students. They are participating in a Gordon Cooper Technology Center program of advanced technical training.

I can't quite convince Susan Blair to quit hanging out with the accounting bunch, but she has been known to seek sanctuary in networking occasionally. She speaks some "Geek" and claims the classes are helping. She has

been of great assistance to Networking in the Accounting Department.

There is just too little room or time to tell you what each individual in this group has accomplished. Therefore, I have decided to summarize what "We" have accomplished. The "We" I am referring to is everyone from those in the Networking Department to those people using the technology provided.

Any computer is no better than the operator running it. So, many deserve the credit in this success.

I am extremely proud to announce that our Accounting Departments are fully operational and growing rapidly. The Year 2000 issue has already been dealt with in this our most critical of departments, and operation will continue uninterrupted.

The electronic point-of-sales systems have been implemented in our museum and golf course. This allows direct import of accounting information. We have added additional accounting capacity to help in the transition to self-governance.

Human Resources, which includes the payroll function, has also made great strides in computerizing almost our entire workforce, greatly improving management. Our day care center is also capturing all financial information electronically and transferring this directly to accounting as well. This is a huge accomplishment and, I believe, appreciated by all.

The next major accomplishment to note is the new Internet Service Provider business, CPN-Net.com, which is run by this department. We are currently up to about 300 individual customers and 4 commercial customers. This service has been a great success and a resource to employees and the community.

We are working in conjunction with all the educational institutions in the area. We encourage all tribal members and employees in the Shawnee dialing area to take advantage of this service. We hope to expand this area over the next year, as long distance rates fall and local rates rise.

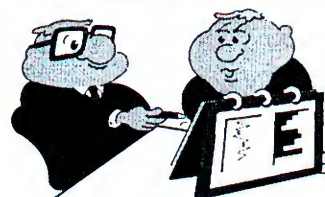
Another area to note is our document and media production capability. I believe many of you have seen some of those great maps and color documents being generated here, as well as the multimedia presentation being done at our regional conferences.

I believe we are making good use of this capability in many areas and it is very apparent with this capability we have the advantage of quick, accurate productions that are very interesting and informative. These resources are being used more and more by our different organizations.

Currently we are installing Fiber Optic cabling between our facilities to take better advantage of these and other resources. Archeology loves these tools for recording and reproducing.

We look forward to being able to report such a successful year as this every year. Thank you all very much for your support and investment.





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General Counsel

This past year, the General Counsel's office was primarily concerned with enforcing the historic Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals decision that affirmed the Potawatomi Reservation boundaries and held that the Absentee Shawnee do not share these reservation boundaries or have any rights in the Potawatomi Reservation. With this victory as ammunition, Counsel assisted the Potawatomi both in and out of court to finally begin to reverse the damage caused by 130 years of federal bureaucratic bias in favor of the Absentee Shawnee.

COLLIER

(Former acting director of BIA Anadarko Area Office)

On October 19, 1998, the United States Supreme Court declined to hear the Absentee Shawnee appeal of the May 5, 1998, Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals decision that clearly defined Potawatomi rights to the Potawatomi Reservation. The Tenth Circuit affirmed a federal district court judgment in favor of the Potawatomi, stating that "Congress did not view the Absentee Shawnees as having rights in the Potawatomi reservation[.]" *Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe of Oklahoma v. Collier*, 142 F.3d 1325 (10th Cir. 1998). Despite the clarity of this decision and prior legal rulings, the Potawatomi are still fighting a federal bureaucracy reluctant to conform its bias to federal law.

The dispute with the BIA began in the 1870s immediately after the establishment of the Potawatomi Reservation in Indian territory "for the exclusive use and occupancy of the Potawatomi." Despite repeated protests by the Potawatomi, the United States government refused to honor its treaty promises and remove Absentee Shawnee encroachments on the Potawatomi Reservation. The United States' intransigence on the subject continued even though the Indian Claims Commission — more than 40 years ago — flatly rejected the United States' claim that the Absentee Shawnee had some legal interest in the Potawatomi Reservation lands and found that the Absentee Shawnee were "squatters." The United States' latest encroachments include allocating federal funding to the Absentee Shawnee on the basis of the Potawatomi Reservation boundaries.

This litigation was filed October 30, 1992. When the suit ended with the Supreme Court's denying *certiorari* on October 19, 1998, the suit had been pending for 2180 days, or 5.97 years.

SELF-GOVERNANCE

Under the Tribal Self-Governance Act of 1994 ("Act"), 25 U.S.C.A. § 458aa-458hh, the United States allows Indian tribes to compact for the purpose of administering federal programs for Indians located in the tribes' service areas. The Office of Self-Governance ("OSG") within the Bureau of Indian Affairs ("BIA") is charged with fairly allocating funding appropriated under the Act. The OSG performs this task by compacting with participating tribes and thereafter negotiating each year an Annual Funding Agreement ("AFA") with each compacting tribe.

The service areas for tribes in Oklahoma are the tribes' former reservations (if they had one) as extended by near-reservation designations or their trust lands. Federal programs for the Potawatomi are administered by the BIA Shawnee Agency whose jurisdictional area encompasses the former reservations of four tribes: the

Citizen Potawatomi Nation, the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma, the Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma, and the Sac & Fox Nation. The Shawnee Agency provides federal services to members of these four tribes ("indigenous" Indians) and to any other eligible Indians ("non-indigenous" Indians) residing on or near these four former reservations.

In allocating Self-Governance funding, the OSG must fairly distribute the appropriated funds so that the self-governing tribes can provide the federal services and activities to the Indian population (indigenous and non-indigenous) within their service areas and the BIA can retain enough funding to provide inherent federal functions and to provide federal services to Indians residing in the service areas of tribes who have not entered Self-Governance compacts.

To allocate funding each year, the OSG relies on various formulae. For many of the programs in the Shawnee Agency, the formula is based on four factors: service area population, enrolled population, trust lands, and service area.

Early in 1998, as negotiations for the 1999 AFA were beginning, the OSG stated, "Consistent with the court decision, the service population area of the Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma is not co-extensive with the boundaries of the Potawatomi Reservation and is instead limited to trust lands. As a result, tribal shares of tribes in the Shawnee Agency must be revised to reflect the decreased service population of the Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma and the correspondingly increased service population of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe of Oklahoma." William A. Sinclair, OSG Director, 1/29/98 letter to John A. Barrett, Jr., Chairman.

On July 2, two days after the deadline for signing an AFA, the OSG abruptly reversed itself, stating, "It is unclear the extent to which the [Collier] decision may impact service area determination in light of the fact that service area generally is not co-terminus with jurisdictional area." W.A. Sinclair, 7/2/98 letter to J.A. Barrett.

Thus, the Potawatomi were directed "to negotiate an acceptable service area allocation" with the Absentee Shawnee. Until such an acceptable area allocation had been negotiated, "both the Citizen Potawatomi Nation's FY 1999 AFA and the Absentee Shawnee Tribe's CY 1999 AFA use existing service area populations." *Id.* Nevertheless, the Potawatomi and the OSG signed a Self-Governance Compact and Annual Funding Agreement ("AFA") for fiscal year 1999 on September 22, 1998. In footnotes to the AFA, the Potawatomi reserved the right to litigate several issues including service area population.

Federal Litigation

On September 23, 1998, the Potawatomi filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the Western District of Oklahoma and moved for a temporary injunction to mandate that the OSG amend the Potawatomi AFA for FY 1999 to conform to the law. *Citizen Potawatomi Nation v. Babbitt*, Case No. CIV-98-1324 A (U.S.D.C. W.D. Okla.). The Potawatomi alleged that the OSG had violated its ministerial duties to fairly allocate funding among Self-Governing tribes and had misconstrued applicable law. Specifically, the Potawatomi cited four controversies between themselves and the OSG:

Formula factors. The OSG believes the factors to be used in the funding distribution formula are static, *i.e.*, locked at data available in 1988 when the formula was adopted. Thus, 1999 funding is distributed based on data about population, enrollment, and other factors that is more than ten years old. The Potawatomi believe the formula factors are dynamic, *i.e.*, should change as the

data changes.

The effect on funding caused by the OSG position is dramatic. Using 1991 funding and 1995 data, the BIA calculated that the Potawatomi share of Shawnee Agency funds would increase from 29 percent to 42 percent, or from \$417,300 to \$605,188. Under the most recent BIA population statistics (1997), the Potawatomi share would be at least 44 percent.

Residuals. The OSG is funding certain line items for some tribes, but refusing to fund the same items for the Potawatomi, claiming the funds are "residual," that is, needed to fund functions that may be performed only by the federal government. The Potawatomi believe that all tribes must share in the same line items.

Service Population. The OSG believes that the Potawatomi service area population is shared in common with the Absentee Shawnee. The Potawatomi believe their service area population is not shared, and that the Absentee Shawnee should be funded based only upon the number of Absentee Shawnee tribal members living on trust land.

Nevertheless, the Potawatomi are being required to provide services to members of any tribe who happen to be within the Potawatomi Reservation, but the Absentee Shawnee routinely turn away individuals who are not members of the Absentee Shawnee Tribe.

"Moratorium" Clause. The appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 1999, passed in October, 1998, contained a clause to stop the OSG from entering compacts with any more tribes. The OSG argued that this clause gave it an excuse not to fully fund the Potawatomi under their 1999 AFA. The Potawatomi disagree.

The Potawatomi request for an injunction was denied in an order filed November 19. Thereafter, the Potawatomi amended the complaint.

On December 10th, the OSG filed a motion to dismiss the amended complaint claiming primarily that the Potawatomi failed "to join indispensable parties" — namely the Absentee Shawnee, but also the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma and the Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma. The Potawatomi timely opposed this motion.

On January 15th, the district court entered an order granting the OSG's motion to dismiss on the basis that "necessary and indispensable parties must be joined. However, these parties are tribal entities and have not waived their sovereign immunity."

On April 19, the Potawatomi filed their opening brief with the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals seeking to have the district court's order reversed. *Citizen Potawatomi Nation v. Babbitt*, Case No. 99-6077 (10th Cir.). The Potawatomi argued that the district court erred in granting the motion to dismiss by acting prematurely in deciding the indispensability of non-parties prior to a full evidentiary record of the interests of the non-parties, and, in any event, wrongly determined that the non-party tribes were indispensable.

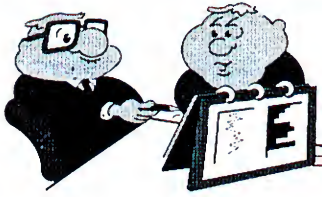
As of June 26, 1999, this litigation will have been pending 276 days, or 0.76 years.

Labor Force Statistics

Under federal law, the BIA and the U.S. Department of Labor are to publish, every two years, a report on the number eligible for federal services within each tribe's service area. This "Indian Labor Force Report" breaks down tribal enrollment figures into several categories. This year, the General Counsel's office worked closely with the Potawatomi Office of Self-Governance to supply accurate numbers to the BIA. In the spring of 1999, the BIA published the 1997 Labor Force Statistics.

The 1997 Labor Force Report shows the Citizen Potawatomi Nation as the ninth largest Indian tribe in

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CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION ANNUAL REPORTS

Continued from page 22

the nation, with 24,414 enrolled members, but the largest number of unemployed as a percentage of the labor force. The Potawatomi now have 27 percent of the total tribal enrollment in the Shawnee Agency.

SIMS

(HUD SPONAP administrator and former ASHA executive director)

The Absentee Shawnee Housing Authority ("ASHA") has received federal funding from the Department of Housing and Urban Development disproportionate to its sponsor's status as a relatively small tribe with virtually no land base. For example, between 1994 and 1997, the ASHA received 64 percent (\$17.5 million) of the HUD funds disbursed to Shawnee Agency tribes, though its sponsoring tribe has no former reservation and less than 10 percent of the enrolled population.

By comparison, the Potawatomi, with 75 percent of the enrolled population and the largest former reservation within the Shawnee Agency received only 8 percent of HUD funding. With the tacit support of HUD, ASHA is constructing and operating low-income housing in other tribes' areas without tribal authorization in violation of federal and state law.

More than three years ago, the Potawatomi, the Sac & Fox Nation, and the Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma ("Three Tribes") complained to HUD. Wayne Sims, administrator of the Southern Plains Office of Native American Programs (SPONAP), said HUD could not — or at least would not — do anything about the funding disparities and territorial encroachments.

Federal Court Litigation On May 13, 1997, the Three Tribes brought suit for equitable relief against Sims, HUD, and ASHA. *Sac & Fox Nation, et al., v. Andrew Cuomo, et al.*, Case No. CIV-97-791-M (U.S.D.C. W.D. Okla.). As of June 26, 1999, this case will have been pending for 774 days or 2.12 years.

On July 7, 1997, without giving the Three Tribes an opportunity to present evidence and/or to respond to the Federal Defendants' arguments, the district court entered an order denying the Three Tribes' request for an injunction against the Federal Defendants, and on its own initiative entered a second order staying all proceedings, preventing the Potawatomi from litigating the case.

On July 15, 1997, the Three Tribes requested the trial judge to lift the stay order, or, alternatively, to lift the stay for the limited purpose of considering, among other things, a motion asking the judge to step down from the case. On August 20, the district court lifted the stay solely to consider the motion for disqualification. On August 22, the Three Tribes filed a motion for disqualification arguing that the impartiality of the judge could be reasonably questioned because the judge, as the United States Attorney, was the counsel of record for Collier in *Potawatomi v. Collier*. The judge's impartiality might also be questioned by the bizarre management of the case that has benefitted the Absentee Shawnee by preventing the Three Tribes from litigating their grievances and receiving relief. On September 19, the district court denied the Three Tribes' motion for disqualification.

On September 4, 1997, the Potawatomi appealed the July 7 order denying temporary injunctive relief. *Sac & Fox Nation, et al. v. Andrew Cuomo, et al.*, 97-6317 (10th Cir.). As of June 26, 1999, this case will have been pending 660 days, or 1.81 years.

On February 24, 1998, after several months with no action in the case and in accordance with court rules, the Three Tribes sent a letter to the district court giving notice that ASHA's motion to dismiss, filed June 4, 1997,

had been submitted for decision for a period of more than ninety (90) days. When the district court did not take any action on the motion, the Three Tribes filed a petition for a writ of mandamus on March 17 asking the Tenth Circuit to direct the district court to: (1) lift the stay order, (2) remove the assigned judge, and (3) require the successor judge to rule on the outstanding motion to dismiss by a date certain. *Sac & Fox Nation, et al., v. Andrew Cuomo*, Case No. 98-6120 (10th Cir.).

On March 24, 1998, two days before a response to the writ was due, the district court entered an order granting the ASHA's motion to dismiss. The appeal was dismissed on April 7, 1998. As of April 7, 1998, this was pending for 20 days.

On May 7, 1998, the Three Tribes appealed the dismissal. *Sac & Fox Nation, et al., v. Andrew Cuomo*, Case No. 98-6212 (10th Cir.). On May 13, the Tenth Circuit granted the Three Tribes' motion to consolidate this appeal with the appeal of an order denying a preliminary injunction. On March 9, 1999, the Tenth Circuit heard oral arguments on the consolidated appeals. As of June 26, 1999, this appeal will have been pending for 415 days. The Court has not yet issued a decision on any issue.

Collateral Issues. During the dispute, ASHA has repeatedly refused to release certain documents to the Potawatomi as required by the Oklahoma Open Records Act. In late 1998, ASHA failed to produce certain records upon request. The issue was resolved before litigation became necessary.

Almost two years after the initial Potawatomi request, the Federal Bureau of Investigation produced a small set of documents about a criminal investigation into ASHA's operations, but deleted much of the information from the copies provided. The Potawatomi are administratively appealing the FBI's decision to delete the information.

SUPREME COURT OF OKLAHOMA

On June 1, 1998, the United States Supreme Court vacated a decision by the Oklahoma Court of Civil Appeals that encroached on Potawatomi sovereignty. *Citizen Potawatomi Nation v. C&L Enterprises, Inc.*, No. 96-1721 (U.S. Sup. Ct.).

Under federal law, tribes are immune from suit unless waived. However, beginning in 1995, the Oklahoma Supreme Court issued several opinions that this immunity does not apply to off-reservation activities. These holdings by the Oklahoma Supreme Court led to judgments against the Potawatomi in favor of a contractor (C&L) who never performed any services for the Potawatomi. *C&L Enterprises v. Citizen Potawatomi Nation*, Case No. CJ-95-5204-62 (Okla. Co. Dist. Ct. August 7, 1995). These judgments were affirmed by the Oklahoma Court of Appeals and the Oklahoma Supreme Court.

On June 1, 1998, the United States Supreme Court upheld the principle of tribal sovereign immunity in *Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma v. Manufacturing Technologies, Inc.*, 523 U.S. ___, 118 S.Ct. 1700, 140 L.Ed.2d 981 (1998). That same day, the Court issued a brief opinion vacating the Court of Civil Appeals' decision in *C&L v. Potawatomi* with instructions to reconsider the decision in light of the *Kiowa* decision. The Court also entered an order awarding certain costs to the Potawatomi to be paid by C&L. That order was sent to the Oklahoma Court of Civil Appeals, which has not yet acted on it.

Oklahoma Courts have only grudgingly followed the Supreme Court, and the Court of Civil Appeals has yet to reconsider its decision in *C&L v. Potawatomi*, as ordered by the U.S. Supreme Court. As of June 26, 1999, this case had been pending for 1419 days, or 3.89 years.

To protect Potawatomi interests, the tribe sought an injunction from the federal district court. *Potawatomi v.*

Freeman, Case No. CIV-95-1967-T (U.S.D.C. W.D. Okla. December 14, 1995). The suit was dismissed, and the Potawatomi appealed. On May 8, 1997, the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the dismissal and directed the district court to decide whether a federal court is required to give deference to a state court judgment that infringes on tribal sovereignty. Although the issue has been fully briefed for almost two years, the district court has yet to rule. As of June 26, this case will have been pending for 1290 days or 3.54 years.

NON-LITIGATION

In addition to the aforementioned law suits, the Potawatomi engaged in non-litigation activity requiring legal counsel.

• **Office of Self-Governance Contract** — The Potawatomi will soon complete negotiations with the federal government for the second Potawatomi Annual Funding Agreement. With both the *Collier* victory and more accurate labor force statistics, the Potawatomi should be in a better position to receive fair and accurate funding and overcome the distortions produced by the past federal bureaucratic bias in favor of the Absentee Shawnee.

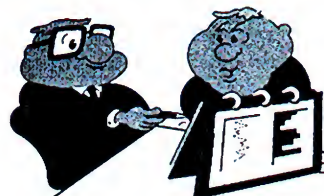
• **Land Consolidation** — Counsel have assisted the Potawatomi in developing a land consolidation plan to help eliminate the problem of fractionalization of ownership in allotted lands and speed the process for taking land into trust. The plan has been submitted to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for approval, but the Potawatomi have not yet been informed of a decision.

• **Acquisitions** — Counsel assisted the Potawatomi in the acquisition of an AM radio station, completed in January. Additionally, Counsel is assisting the tribe in negotiating two real estate purchases. One purchase, if approved by all of the individuals who hold an interest in the realty, would restore ownership of an original Potawatomi allotment to the Potawatomi. The other would provide the Potawatomi with several large tracts suitable for economic development projects.

• **Census Bureau** — In 1990, the Census Bureau began designating certain areas in Oklahoma as "Tribal Jurisdictional Statistical Areas." Generally, these areas follow the boundaries of the former Oklahoma Indian reservations. The area encompassed within the former Potawatomi Reservation, however, was erroneously labeled "Absentee Shawnee/Citizen Band Potawatomi TJSA." The Potawatomi have been working for about a year to have the name changed to accurately reflect that the TJSA is for the Citizen Potawatomi Nation only. The Bureau has been resistant, and in late April informed Counsel that the Bureau might propose creating a separate Absentee Shawnee TJSA. The Potawatomi are opposed to this proposal if it allows the Absentee Shawnee to claim any area beyond trust or allotted lands. Although the Potawatomi wish to avoid another time-consuming court battle, litigation may be necessary to resolve this issue.

• **Tribal Codes** — Counsel is also assisting the Potawatomi in a major overhaul of the tribe's laws. One goal is to simplify the existing laws, making them easier to read and understand. Another goal is to add completely new sections of law to help the Potawatomi attract business and industry to Potawatomi Indian country. The first phase of the project will be completed this summer. The second phase of the project will further refine the codes that will be published in a permanent bound form. Also planned is the distribution of the tribal codes to various repository libraries, such as the University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City University, the University of Tulsa, and the Shawnee public library.

Michael Minnis & Associates, P.C.



CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION ANNUAL REPORTS



Title VI Program

Title VI Program
(Administration on Aging)
Grant: #92070k2689

Dates: April 1, 1998 though March 31, 1999

Nutrition and socialization are the goals of this program. Elders and their spouses are served a noon meal Monday through Friday at the CPN Administration Building. For Elders who are homebound, we provide home-delivered meals. For the FY 1998 the following services were provided to eligible Elders and their spouses:

On site meals:	11,524
Home-delivered meals:	3,450
Total meals served:	14,974
Transportation:	1,437
Information/Referral:	5,129
Outreach:	2,068

Recreation, Physical Fitness

Telephone calls: 11,300

Social Activities include board games, oil painting, crafts, television, dominos, bingo, bowling, dancing, one-day trips, some evening trips, one annual trip. These activities are provided on a rotating schedule.

To be eligible for the Title VI program, you must be an Indian Elder (any tribe) and 55 or older. We do provide limited transportation on the Title VI van to and from the site.

Elders Health (Native American Transportation) (Aging Services Division)

This program began in October of 1998. We provide transportation for Native Americans in Pottawatomie County. Elders, however, are our priority. This program is proving to be a success in ensuring Native Americans transportation for dialysis and doctors appointments, paying bills, shopping, work, and other services.

As of April 30, 1999, we have provided services to 2,258 Native Americans. This summer we will be receiving another bus and we hope to extend our transportation services.

TRIAD (U.S. Department of Justice)

This program is to work with elders and all law enforcement offices in Pottawatomie County. The purpose is to inform elders of frauds and scams, Elder abuse, and violent and property crimes. This program began in September 1998, and will prove to be an asset to both our Native American elders and law enforcement.

For more information on any of the above programs, contact Denise Lackey, Title VI, Elders Health, and Triad Director, 275-3121 or 878-4833.



Language & Culture

I worked with two of our elders who are knowledgeable in the Potawatomi language. They worked extra hard to provide us with a great deal of language material. Work soon began on the transcription of that material. They are committed to the preservation of the language for the good of all Potawatomi people.

Work on the transcription of those materials has begun. All installments that had appeared in the How Nikan will be taped and reproduced for the purpose of language study. We will begin work on the Language and Culture CPN web page in the near future. Networking will assist in support of this project. They will make tapes available to language students at a reasonable price.

Language sessions have been conducted since January, on the first and third Tuesday of each month at the Sacred Heart Parish Hall.

We have some good students who appear to be committed to Language and cultural efforts.

Culture. As Bud Onzawah used to say, you need to learn the language and many things will open to you. Just take that bit of advice and begin the journey. Those of us who are studying know how fulfilling it is when you accomplish something in our ancestral Language.

On April 24, Walter Cooper came to Shawnee to work with me on the proofing of language materials; a great deal was accomplished. Walter stayed for the seasonal ceremonies.

April 29 through May 2 was the time for our second spring ceremonies. This was another history-making occasion for the Citizen Potawatomi people. It has been many years since our people have observed their seasonal feasts. On May 2, after the noon ceremony, marked the first full year that our elders and young have gathered to pray and learn.

My sincere thanks to Clarence White and John Warren for making their second journey to Shawnee to help us out as a people. Ikwyen.

If any Regional Directors or other Potawatomi people are willing to start language study groups. I would like you to call me at the tribe. Maybe I can help in some way. Call 1-800-880-9880, or 405- 273-3216

Norman Kiker



Human Resources

The Human Resource Department provides assistance to all employees regarding employment and benefits. This department also provides employees with guidance and support with professional and personal problems. The Citizen Potawatomi Nation currently has 329 employees. This includes all Tribal and Enterprise employees.

The Human Resource Department is responsible for handling the Tribe's human resources functions and serves as a senior consultant to top management on all matters concerning human resources management. The director provides staff assistance to supervisors and directors of Departments/Enterprises/Programs in developing, communicating, and carrying out the Tribe's personnel policies.

In 1999, the Human Resource Department implemented the revised medical insurance policy to cover only full-time employees. Currently there are 162 employees enrolled in the medical plan. The H. R. Department compiled a new and revised Employee Handbook.

The H. R. Department is involved in implementing a Safety Program. In 1998, H. R. introduced a 401K Plan. This retirement plan currently has 78 employees taking advantage of this benefit.

PRINCIPAL TASKS, DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

1. PLAN AND FORMULATE GENERAL PERSONNEL POLICIES.
2. OVERSEE COMPLIANCE WITH ALL TRIBAL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.
3. OVERSEE RECRUITING, INTERVIEWING, SELECTION, PLACEMENT, AND ORIENTATION OF NEW EMPLOYEES.
4. COORDINATE THE APPRAISAL, TRANSFER, PROMOTION, REHIRING, DEMOTION, DISCIPLINE, AND TERMINATION OF EMPLOYEES.
5. ADMINISTER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (LIFE INSURANCE, 401K PLAN, AND MEDICAL PLAN) AND THE DISCLOSURE TO EMPLOYEES OF INFORMATION CONCERNING BENEFITS.
6. IMPLEMENT APPROPRIATE DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES AND ENSURE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES DO NOT ALTER THE EMPLOYMENT-AT-WILL RELATIONSHIP OR CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT OR PROMISE THAT THOSE POLICIES OR PROCEDURES WILL BE FOLLOWED IN EVERY CASE.
7. MAINTAIN PERSONNEL RECORDS AND EVALUATE PERSONNEL PROGRAMS AND POLICIES.
8. ENSURE TRIBAL LIABILITY IS KEPT AT A MINIMUM IN ALL MATTERS REGARDING EMPLOYMENT AND VISITOR INCIDENTS.



Public Information

The mission of the Public Information Department is to tell the very positive story of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation's governmental, services-delivery, and entrepreneurial accomplishments, and those of tribal members.

The department uses a variety of tools to accomplish this mission. These include (but are not limited to): news releases, public service announcements for radio and television, radio programs, photographs, media packets, flyers, and HowNikan stories.

The major development in the Public Information Department during the past year was the Nation's acquisition of AM 1450 KGFF Radio, the 68-year-old Hometown Voice of Shawnee. KGFF was obtained and is being operated as a commercial business enterprise of the CPN.

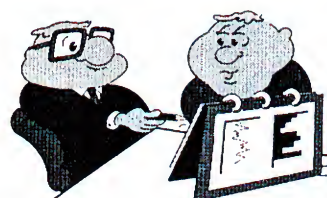
In addition, it provides an opportunity for the Nation to promote its owned-and-operated businesses. KGFF's format is Classic Hits music from the 60's, 70's, and 80's. The station has a fine Sports Department, which produces play-by-play broadcasts of football, basketball, and baseball games of the Shawnee Wolves and other area high schools and St. Gregory's University and Oklahoma Baptist University.

The KGFF News Department is developing a reputation for innovation and quality.

Dennette Brand, who earned a degree from St. Gregory's and Oklahoma Baptist Universities in May 1998, has proved a very valuable addition to the Public Information Department during the past year. She is the Assistant Director of Public Information.

Dennette is a most talented desktop publisher. The Regional Council Meeting flyers, business enterprise and services programs brochures, and other materials

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Continued from page 24

that she produces are very attractive and have proved very popular and informative.

The Public Information Department has used the radio program "The Native American Speaks" on a frequent basis during the past year to highlight the accomplishments of Citizen Potawatomi tribal members. A service of the organization Oklahomans for Indian Opportunity, "The Native American Speaks" is a 30-minute, interview format, public affairs program. It airs on KGFF-AM (1450) in Shawnee; KOMA-AM (1520) in Oklahoma City; and, KWEY-FM (97.3) and KWEY-AM (1590) in Weatherford, Oklahoma.

The Public Information Department welcomes information about tribal members who are succeeding in business, the education arena, the arts, professions and careers, and other areas. These stories make wonderful features for the *HowNiKan* and, frequently, interesting interview subjects for "The Native American Speaks".

The department also welcomes inquiries about internships from college students, and other people as well, who are interested in learning about journalism and public relations through performing tasks that will assist the department.

The Public Information Department can be reached via the telephone and fax numbers at tribal HQ or by e-mailing MDodson@Potawatomi.org or DBrand@Potawatomi.org.

ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT

(MORE ON PAGES 26 & 27)

CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
Period Ended September 30, 1998

STATEMENT 2

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES		TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	
Revenues:			
Federal grants and contracts	\$ -	8,778,124	8,778,124
Head Tax received from Gaming Operation	-	616,245	616,245
Cigarette and Sales Tax Revenue	-	210,607	210,607
Investment income	677,765	33,626	711,391
Other revenue	51,517	885,636	937,153
Total Revenues	729,282	10,524,238	11,253,520
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government	599,721	1,786,703	2,386,424
Health and Human Services	-	5,636,253	5,636,253
Education and Job Training	-	1,068,527	1,068,527
Capital outlay:			
Fixed asset purchases	29,990	636,131	666,121
Total Expenditures	629,711	9,127,614	9,757,325
Revenues over (under) expenditures	99,571	1,396,624	1,496,195
Other financing sources (uses):			
Operating transfers in	2,718,100	3,678,902	6,397,002
Operating transfers (out)	-	(2,418,057)	(2,418,057)
Total other sources (uses)	2,718,100	1,260,845	3,978,945
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	2,817,671	2,657,469	5,475,140
Fund balance, beginning of period	4,107,289	4,405,140	8,512,429
Fund balance, end of period	\$ 6,924,960	7,062,609	13,987,569

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report.

Potawatomi Tribal Members,

Your Business Committee is committed to creating a better future for all Potawatomis through economic development and opportunities for tribal members to earn a higher education. We believe in planting our seed corn and nurturing its growth.

That's the reason for an increase, in the past two years, of 238% in the tribe's financial support for its members who are in college or attending vocational-technical schools. As a Business Committee member and Scholarship Committee Chairman, I will continue to work for ways to improve our scholarships.

I will use my experience as an educator to determine the best ways to refine the scholarship program. I will be guided by my business experience as the tribe looks at new business ventures.



I've enjoyed serving the Potawatomi people. I ask for your vote, so I can continue this work.

Thank you, and I hope to see you at the Citizen Potawatomi Festival.

Sincerely,
Hilton L. Melot

(Paid by Gene Bruno)

CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
ALL FUND TYPES, ACCOUNT GROUPS AND
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
September 30, 1998

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES		PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES		FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE	ACCOUNT GROUPS		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (MEMORANDUM ONLY)	COMPONENT UNIT FIRST NAT. BANK & TRUST CO.	TOTAL REPORTING ENTITY (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	ENTERPRISE	INTERNAL SERVICE	AGENCY	GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT			
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 219,934	4,942,112	1,851,297	518,632	90,043	-	-	7,622,018	3,738,198	17,360,216
Investments	-	96,391	-	-	-	-	-	96,391	-	96,391
Securities available for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,502,429	26,502,429
Receivables:										
Due from other governments	-	11,850	-	-	-	-	-	11,850	-	11,850
Due from other funds	648,507	2,480,809	1,597,540	372,487	84,123	-	-	5,183,468	-	5,183,468
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	472,664	472,664
Other	-	34,765	111,177	-	-	-	-	145,942	-	145,942
Inventory	-	-	461,064	-	-	-	-	461,064	-	461,064
Loans, net of allowance for loan losses of \$376,770	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,528,251	25,528,251
Restricted assets held in trust	6,200,015	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,200,015	-	6,200,015
Property and equipment	-	-	6,412,718	1,742,586	-	4,298,401	-	12,453,703	387,823	12,841,528
Amount to be provided for retirement of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,246	48,246	-	48,246
Other assets, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113,850	113,850
Total Assets and Other Debits	7,068,456	7,566,127	10,433,796	2,633,705	174,168	4,298,401	48,246	32,222,899	56,743,215	88,966,114

CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
ALL FUND TYPES, ACCOUNT GROUPS AND
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
September 30, 1998

LIABILITIES	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES		PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES		FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE	ACCOUNT GROUPS		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (MEMORANDUM ONLY)	COMPONENT UNIT FIRST NAT. BANK & TRUST CO.	TOTAL REPORTING ENTITY (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	ENTERPRISE	INTERNAL SERVICE	AGENCY	GENERAL ASSETS	GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT			
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,688,135	\$1,688,135
Cash overdraft	-	29,196	-	-	-	-	-	29,196	-	29,196
Accrued salaries	-	33,000	800	20,758	-	-	-	74,558	-	74,558
Accrued payable	12,424	60,483	371,235	13,105	122,512	-	-	579,759	-	579,759
Accrued interest and other liabilities	-	-	62,848	-	-	-	-	278,848	217,017	278,848
Due to other funds	131,072	360,839	2,017,062	2,622,839	51,656	-	-	3,183,468	-	3,183,468
Short-term borrowings	-	-	102,711	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,711
Deferred revenue	-	-	38,950	-	-	-	-	38,950	-	38,950
Notes payable	-	-	1,389,618	-	-	-	-	1,389,618	-	1,389,618
Estimated liability for insurance	-	-	-	76,113	-	-	-	76,113	-	76,113
claims incurred but not reported	-	-	-	23,752	-	-	48,246	71,998	-	71,998
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	143,496	503,518	3,983,224	2,756,567	174,168	-	48,246	7,609,219	\$1,905,132	39,514,371

[illegible]

CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS,
CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL, AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND DISCREETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
Period Ended September 30, 1998

	PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES		TOTAL GOVERNMENT (GOVERNMENT AND CMFL Y)		PRIMARY TRUST UNIT	PRIM. MAT. BOND & TRUST CO.	TOTAL REPORTING ENTITY (GOVERNMENT AND CMFL Y)
	ENTERPRISE FUNDS	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS					
Operating Revenues							
Sales	\$ 11,316,808	-	11,316,808	-	-	-	11,316,808
Commissions	937,686	-	937,686	-	-	-	937,686
Lower income	441,703	-	441,703	-	-	-	441,703
Out rent income	209,721	-	209,721	-	-	-	209,721
Charges to other programs and funds	-	2,196,709	2,196,709	-	-	-	2,196,709
Other	163,130	-	-	-	11,631	-	273,633
Interest income	-	-	-	-	3,823,389	-	3,823,389
Service fees on deposit accounts	-	-	-	-	433,653	-	433,653
Total Operating Revenues	13,069,942	2,196,709	15,266,651	-	4,377,257	-	19,673,908
Operating Expenses:							
Cost of sales	5,067,636	-	5,067,636	-	-	-	5,067,636
Salaries	1,692,748	650,857	2,343,605	-	807,878	-	3,144,681
Franchise benefits	377,023	176,744	553,668	-	-	-	553,668
Utilities, maintenance & occupancy	364,337	511,445	875,782	-	346,271	-	1,224,053
Materials and supplies	301,626	93,062	394,688	-	-	-	394,688
Travel, training and housing	6,018	55,919	61,937	-	-	-	61,937
Telephone and postage	-	39,495	39,495	-	-	-	39,495
Legal and technical	76,112	-	-	-	237,128	-	237,128
Publications	-	39,893	39,893	-	-	-	39,893
Contract services	24,923	127,098	152,021	-	-	-	152,021
Advertising	81,968	-	81,968	-	-	-	81,968
Lenses & fuel	8,319	-	8,319	-	-	-	8,319
Insurance	-	413,223	413,223	-	-	-	413,223
Depreciation	514,950	102,130	617,080	-	91,264	-	708,344
Bonds (net of interest to Tribal government loan income clause)	616,435	-	616,435	-	-	-	616,435
Other	-	167,418	167,418	-	-	-	167,418
Interest expense on deposits	386,364	-	386,364	-	346,324	-	732,688
Interest expense on loans	-	-	-	-	1,872,349	-	1,872,349
Provision for loan losses	-	-	-	-	445,000	-	445,000
Business development	-	-	-	-	117,493	-	117,493
Income tax expense - current	-	-	-	-	47,453	-	47,453
Income tax expense - deferred	-	-	-	-	(62,400)	-	(62,400)
Total Operating Expenses	9,475,337	2,415,464	11,890,801	-	4,369,102	-	16,260,563
Operating Income (loss)	3,594,605	(218,755)	3,375,850	-	101,655	-	3,477,805
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)							
Interest income	61,202	8,338	69,540	-	-	-	69,540
Interest expense	(108,438)	(28,368)	(136,806)	-	-	-	(136,806)
Amortization of deferred revenues	13,380	-	13,380	-	-	-	13,380
Other (net) on sale of available-for-sale securities	-	-	-	-	77,999	-	77,999
Loss (net) on sale of other real estate and repossessions	2,461	-	2,461	-	(20,624)	-	(18,177)
Income (loss) before operating transfers and transactions	3,588,605	(218,755)	3,375,850	-	101,655	-	3,477,805
Effect of change in accounting estimate	3,588,605	(218,755)	3,375,850	-	101,655	-	3,477,805
Operating Transfers:							
Operating transfers in	1,662,313	1,021,348	1,187,903	-	-	-	1,187,903
Operating transfers (out)	(3,791,294)	(3,214,434)	(5,166,848)	-	-	-	(5,166,848)
Net operating transfers	(2,128,981)	(2,193,086)	(3,978,945)	-	-	-	(3,978,945)
Cumulative effect on prior years of a change in accounting estimate (net of \$7,000 on income taxes)	-	-	-	-	13,614	-	13,614
Net Income (Loss)	(177,389)	(474,339)	(651,748)	-	142,634	-	(509,114)
Retained earnings (to/for), beginning of period	3,699,819	(1,024,097)	2,675,722	-	274,240	-	2,949,962
Retained earnings (to/for), end of period	3,522,430	(1,498,436)	2,023,994	-	416,874	-	2,440,868
Contributed capital, beginning of period	3,928,142	-	3,928,142	-	3,700,000	-	6,628,142
Additional paid-in-capital	-	-	-	-	68,000	-	68,000
Residual equity transfers in (out)	-	1,405,589	1,405,589	-	1,405,589	-	1,405,589
Contributed capital, end of period	3,928,142	1,405,589	4,333,731	-	4,367,000	-	8,711,731
Accumulated other comprehensive income, beginning of period	-	-	-	-	6,338	-	6,338
Other comprehensive income, net of deferred taxes	-	-	-	-	25,831	-	25,831
Accumulated other comprehensive income, end of period	-	-	-	-	37,189	-	37,189
Total equity, end of period	\$ 4,450,572	(1,274,847)	6,227,716	-	4,830,063	-	11,157,777

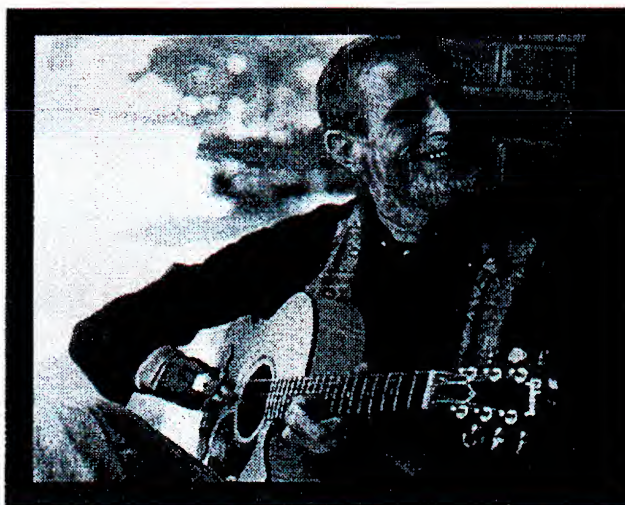
CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUE/EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS/
CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL, AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
Period Ended September 30, 1998

	PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT QUERANTULUM (CMV)	COLLATERAL LIMIT FIRST NAT. BANK & TRUST CO.	TOTAL REPORTING ENTITY (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
	ENTERPRISE FUNDS	FUNDAL FUNDS			
Comprehensive Income					
Net Income (Loss)	(171,389)	(474,359)	(651,748)	142,634	(509,114)
Other comprehensive income, before deferred taxes					
Unrealized net gain on securities available for sale				121,862	121,862
Unrealized holding net gain arising during the period	-	-	-	(17,999)	(17,999)
Loss reclassification adjustment for net gain included in net income	-	-	-	43,663	43,663
Other comprehensive income, before deferred taxes	-	-	-		
Deferred income tax expense related to items of other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(14,832)	(14,832)
Other comprehensive income, net of deferred taxes	-	-	-	29,531	29,531
Total comprehensive income	(171,389)	(474,359)	(651,748)	171,665	(480,083)

Musician Denny McCarty earns awards in California

McCarty, a resident of Dayton, was a member of Team Ohio in the competition held at the Los Angeles Airport Hilton. He sang "Mr. Bojangles" and earned the gold medal in the Country-and-

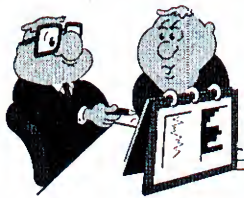
McCarty then made it two gold medals with his own arrangement of "Amazing Grace" sung to the tune of the old Blues song "House That earned



him the gold medal by a Male Older than 40 category.

McCarty's right arm, his guitar-picking hand, ends above the wrist. He fashioned a prostheses, which allows him to play a mean

McCarty said that what he wants now "is for people in Dayton to love me and my music." He said that he is not seeking a big label music contract and the opportunity to play in large venues. Rather, he hopes to be an example of the never-give-up philosophy whom other people facing a rough time can look to for inspiration.



CPN ANNUAL REPORTS

Father

By Annie Potts



Father, I had a vision
The other night,
And you were there.
You and I were

standing

Over your father's grave.

You started to cry,
Tears were rolling like rain.
You told me you missed him,
And then you jump on his grave,
Then you fell in.
You were gone with him.
You left me standing there.
I called out your name
"Dad! Father!"

You didn't answer my call.
I yelled out that I was sorry,
That I loved, "love" you,
But still you didn't appear.
I went home – "alone".
My heart was empty.
I felt almost like I was
Going to visit the other side.
It made me realize
How much I need you
And you need me.

I need you to tell me Go,
Find my road, my way.
You're always there
To try to shield me from danger
But sometimes you can't.
I have to find out on my own.
I need someone to call me
Daddy's little girl.
Life without you
Doesn't have much light.
But with you, my heart is whole.
Although my soul sometimes
Cries for freedom,
I do have it, but it
Still calls out for more.

Then suddenly from nowhere
You appeared for me.
You held out your arm
I ran to you, never to
Allow you to leave me again.
I was now a whole.
Father, is this vision true?
No, because you'd never leave.
Not until your job is done!
Now concludes my endless
Lesson, and it ends with
A happy ending.

(Editor's note: Annie Potts is 15 years old and a student in the Mayetta, Kansas school system. She is Prairie Potawatomi and that Nation's Princess. Her proud parents are Benny and Dolly Potts.)

CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION

STATEMENT 3

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, BUDGET AND ACTUAL
BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
Period Ended September 30, 1998

	GENERAL FUND			BUDGETED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:									
Federal grants and contracts	\$ -	-	-	3,906,638	3,906,638	-	3,906,638	3,906,638	-
Other revenue	156,772	729,282	572,510	-	283,180	283,180	156,772	1,012,462	855,690
Total Revenues	156,772	729,282	572,510	3,906,638	4,189,818	283,180	4,063,410	4,919,100	855,690
Expenditures:									
General government	1,156,772	599,721	557,051	170,000	44,978	125,022	1,326,772	644,699	682,073
Health & human services	-	-	-	3,685,459	3,081,727	603,732	3,685,459	3,081,727	603,732
Education & job training	-	-	-	81,000	77,665	3,335	81,000	77,665	3,335
Capital outlay	-	29,990	(29,990)	201,179	281,740	(80,561)	201,179	311,730	(110,551)
Total Expenditures	1,156,772	629,711	527,061	4,137,638	3,486,110	651,528	5,294,410	4,115,821	1,178,589
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(1,000,000)	99,571	1,099,571	(231,000)	703,708	934,708	(1,231,000)	803,279	2,034,279
Other financing sources (uses):									
Operating transfers in	1,000,000	2,718,100	1,718,100	481,000	81,689	(399,311)	1,481,000	2,799,789	1,318,789
Operating transfers (out)	-	-	-	(250,000)	(176,765)	73,235	(250,000)	(176,765)	73,235
Total other sources (uses)	1,000,000	2,718,100	1,718,100	231,000	(95,076)	(326,076)	1,231,000	2,623,024	1,392,024
Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	2,817,671	2,817,671	-	608,632	608,632	-	3,426,303	3,426,303
Fund balance, beginning of period		4,107,289			1,396,379			5,503,688	
Residual equity transfer		-			690,150			690,150	
Fund balance, end of period	\$ 6,924,960				2,695,161			9,620,121	

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report.

CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION

STATEMENT 5

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND
DISCREETLY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
Period Ended September 30, 1998

	PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (MEMORANDUM ONLY)	COMPONENT UNIT FIRST NAT. BANK & TRUST CO.	TOTAL REPORTING ENTITY (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
	ENTERPRISE FUNDS	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS			
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,594,105	(218,755)	3,375,350	101,655	3,477,005
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation	516,950	102,130	619,080	94,206	713,286
Premium amortization - securities	-	-	-	117,607	117,607
Interest received	-	-	-	(3,825,389)	(3,825,389)
Interest paid	-	-	-	1,872,349	1,872,349
Discount accretion - securities	-	-	-	(12,673)	(12,673)
Provision for possible loan losses	-	-	-	445,000	445,000
(Increase) Decrease in:					
Due from other funds	(114,252)	(148,226)	(262,478)	-	(262,478)
Accounts receivable	24,944	-	24,944	-	24,944
Accrued interest receivable and other assets	-	-	-	202,743	202,743
Inventory	(14,622)	-	(14,622)	-	(14,622)
Net deferred tax asset	-	-	-	(62,400)	(62,400)
Increase (Decrease) in:					
Accrued salaries payable	(73,866)	2,233	(71,633)	-	(71,633)
Interest payable and other liabilities	-	-	-	53,797	53,797
Accounts payable	11,489	7,940	19,429	-	19,429
Due from other funds	348,982	956,135	1,305,117	-	1,305,117
Accrued compensated absences	16,370	12,378	28,748	-	28,748
Estimated liability for insurance claims incurred but not reported	-	76,113	76,113	-	76,113
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,310,250	788,948	5,099,198	(1,013,105)	4,086,093
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received	65,202	3,850	69,052	3,825,389	3,894,441
Interest paid	(6,197)	-	(6,197)	-	(6,197)
Purchase of investment securities	-	-	-	(25,338,854)	(25,338,854)
Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities	-	-	-	9,549,963	9,549,963
Proceeds from maturity and principal paydown of investment securities	-	-	-	6,872,200	6,872,200
Net increase in loans	-	-	-	(1,619,794)	(1,619,794)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	59,005	3,850	62,855	(6,691,086)	(6,628,231)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Proceeds of note payable	147,827	-	147,827	-	147,827
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	20,450	-	20,450	-	20,450
Interest paid	(102,461)	(26,588)	(129,049)	(1,872,349)	(2,001,398)
Payments on long-term debt	(203,295)	-	(203,295)	-	(203,295)
Purchase of property & equipment	(381,433)	(296,773)	(678,206)	(89,187)	(767,393)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(718,912)	(323,361)	(1,042,273)	(1,961,536)	(2,003,809)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:					
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	-	-	-	684,000	684,000
Operating transfers in	166,315	1,921,548	1,187,900	-	1,187,900
Operating transfers out	(3,912,394)	(1,254,454)	(5,166,848)	-	(5,166,848)
Repayment of federal funds purchased	-	-	-	(650,000)	(650,000)
Net increase in demand deposits	-	-	-	527,856	527,856
Net increase in savings and NOW deposits	-	-	-	3,489,136	3,489,136
Net increase in time deposits	-	-	-	8,095,557	8,095,557
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(3,746,079)	(237,866)	(3,978,945)	12,146,549	8,167,604
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(91,736)	236,571	140,835	2,480,622	2,621,457
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,947,033	287,061	2,234,094	1,257,576	3,491,670
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,855,297	523,632	2,378,929	3,738,198	6,113,127
Non-cash transactions:					
Property transferred from / (to) other funds	\$ -	1,405,589	1,405,589	-	1,405,589

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report.

Tombstones replaced in new effort to protect historic site

By Lou Ann Thomas

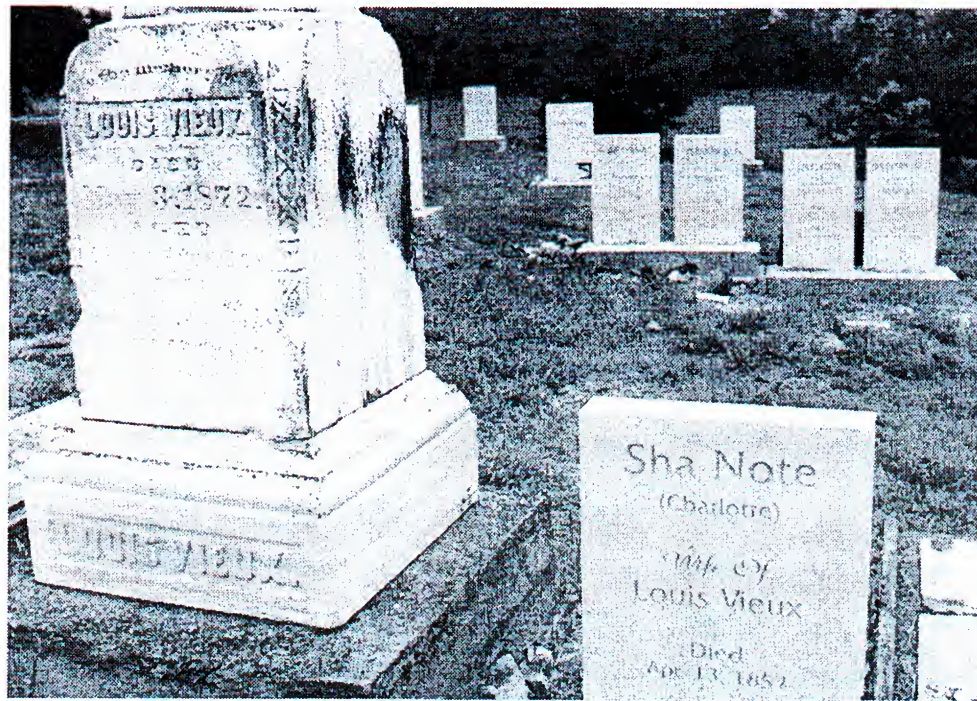
Special to *The Topeka Capital-Journal* (Louisville, Kansas) — After vandals destroyed nearly 30 tombstones in the Louis Vieux Cemetery last September, many thought this historical and sacred spot would never again stand as a sentry overlooking the Kansas and Vermillion River valleys.

They were wrong.

Thanks to the Pottawatomie County Historical Preservation Society, new and reconstructed stones now stand in the cemetery marking the graves of Louis Vieux, his family, and others who were laid to rest here more than a century ago. Although the limestone tombstones are new, the inscriptions are the same ones that appeared on the original stones.

The cemetery marks the final resting place of one of the area's leading entrepreneurs of the time. Vieux, born November 30, 1809, in Michigan to a French father and a Potawatomi mother, came to this area 150 years ago. After building a log cabin near the ford on the Vermillion, he constructed a toll bridge to ferry the thousands of pioneers traveling the Oregon Trail across the river.

The preservation group met with Vieux family members shortly after the vandalism occurred. Linda Tessendorf,



Two Of The Potawatomi Tombstones In The Vieux Cemetery

president of the preservation group said that they indicated they would like the cemetery to be preserved, if possible.

According to Tessendorf, funds for rebuilding the tombstones came from restitution from the adult and juveniles charged with the vandalism and from donations.

"We received several donations from people who heard about it and wanted

to help us restore the cemetery,"

Tessendorf said. She said some donations came from as far away as Illinois, others were from Oregon Trail enthusiasts, and some came from professors at Kansas State University who bring their classes to the site for historical perspective.

Ray Morris, a member of the historic preservation society, said he thinks the

family is pleased with the work the group is doing at the cemetery.

"We have more restoration work planned at the site," he said. "We get a lot of people who stop by there. Everyone is sorry the vandalism happened, but they seem glad we are getting it fixed."

The preservation group is hoping to restore the cave on the property to make it more weatherproof, then create a protected visitor registration area inside it. Tessendorf said they also plan to add more informational signs at the cemetery, including more Vieux family and Potawatomi Indian history.

The county and the preservation society are debating whether to allow the public access to the actual cemetery.

Tessendorf said they want to keep the cemetery safe from further vandalism or harm, but, by locking it up to keep the public out, they also would be denying access for family members who want to come back and visit the site.

(Editor's note: This story appeared in the Saturday, May 22, 1999 edition of the *Topeka Capital-Journal*. The *HowNiKan* reprints it with thanks and permission, to provide tribal members information about these efforts to restore an important Citizen Potawatomi Nation historic site.)

Tribe helps bring water to rural Pottawatomie County

By MICHAEL DODSON

When the tap is opened and the first water flows to a member of Rural Water District #3, a dream will have been realized and a new era will have been created for South Pottawatomie County. The Citizen Potawatomi Nation will have played a significant role in bringing a quality, reliable water supply to Native Americans and other residents eager to use it to make the economy in their area grow.

The Potawatomi Nation has obtained \$1,000,017 from two federal grants that will be used for the RWD#3 infrastructure and associated costs. In addition, \$106,000 from a federal grant to the Nation will pay for upgrading substandard sewer access for Native Americans who will receive their water from the District.

That puts the Nation's total financial assistance for water and sewer infrastructure in South Pottawatomie County at \$1,117,000.

The funds come from the Citizen Potawatomi Nation's Indian Community Development Block Grant from the Housing and Urban Development Department and from the Indian Health Service's Office of Environmental Health.

"We are very pleased to be able to help bring a water supply to the southern part of the county," John 'Rocky' Barrett, Potawatomi Chairman said. "This is an

example of what can be accomplished when tribal governments and their counterparts at the city, county, or state level cooperate."

Creation of the water district, installing a distribution network, and building a water treatment plant constitute a \$5.8 million project. That will give more than 560 families access to water. Additionally, it will provide a water source that the area can use to bring in companies that will build on the area's meager economic base.

Many South Pottawatomie Countians are forced to haul their water or use untreated water of questionable quality. Wells in the area supply too little water to meet current residents' needs, much less provide for the water requirements of new industry and residents.

Of the 560 families who have signed up for water district membership, 99 are Native American. Many of those are members of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation.

Jerry Bourassa, a Citizen Potawatomi tribal member who lives in the area, has helped guide formation of the water district. Bourassa told the *HowNiKan* that the lack of water has been a decided impediment to the area's economic growth.

"There are a lot of places (in this area) where there is a lot of land available. But, with no water on it, nobody does anything with it," Bourassa said.

Bourassa pointed out that "the Wanette Industrial Authority has finally come alive again, and gotten re-organized, as the Wanette Community Development Au-

thority. They are trying to do something to attract some business, now that they have some water to be able to support a project."

Bus going to Michigan for Gathering of Nations

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation administration is still accepting reservations for a chartered bus to carry tribal members to the Annual Gathering of the Nations. Members who are interested should call Denise Lackey at 405-275-3121 or 800-880-9880.

The Seventh Annual Gathering of the Nations will be hosted by the Pokagon band of Potawatomi Indians at their reservation at Dowagiac, Michigan. The dates for the Gathering are Friday, July 30 through Sunday, August 1.

A Mini-Pow wow on Friday and Saturday evenings highlights the Gathering's list of activities. The pow wow will feature an Open Drum.

Marie Manley, Gathering Committee Chairman for the Pokagons says that her committee is in the process of planning workshops, presentations, and activities the youth, elders, and Potawatomis of all ages will enjoy.

Manley adds, "We are limiting our arts and crafts booths. Anyone who would like to rent booth space is asked to provide a brief description of items that will be sold from the booth."

The administration offices of The Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians are located at 901 Spruce Street Dowagiac, Michigan 49047. Dowagiac is approximately 30 minutes east of Benton Harbor, MI. Benton Harbor is located on the shores of beautiful Lake Michigan. For more information about Gathering details, contact Lucinda Graverette Smith, Gathering Committee Co-Chairman at 616-782-0887.